The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1874. VOL. 89.--NO. 27.

DAILY GAZETTE.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Latest Dispatches from Various Quarters.

—Preparations for the carnival at Memphis, Tenn., are actively progressing.

—A dispatch says Russia refuses to send goods to the exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876, on the ground that it is a private affair.

—Five tons of foreign mail, direct from London to San Francisco, for Australia and New Zealand, passed through Omaha yesterday.

—At Harrisburg, yesterday, Lewis Rosentine and John [illegible]oody, convicted of the murder of a farmer named Behr, were sentenced to be hanged.

—The rolling mills at Catasauqua, Pa., which have been idle since last October, resume this week. Over five hundred men will obtain employment.

—The stock company at the Chestnut Street Theatre in Philadelphia struck last Monday night, as alleged, on account of the non-payment of salaries, preventing the performance.

—The French Budget Committee have decided to recommend an appropriation of $800,000 for repairing the damage done during the last days of the Commune to public buildings in Paris, including the Tuilleries and Palais Royal.

—The Connecticut Democratic State Convention met in New Haven yesterday, David Clark, Liberal Republican, of Hartford, presiding, and renominated unanimously the entire State ticket of the last election, with Governor Ingersoll at its head.

—In the House of the Ohio Legislature, bills were passed so amending the school law as to provide that certificates may be issued to teachers to teach special studies, and to make section 96 of the old law apply to cities to authorize fine and imprisonment for adulterating milk.

—A dispatch from Jackson, Miss., says in the Senatorial contest, yesterday, all opposition was withdrawn, leaving the race to the Republican nominees—B. K. Bruce, colored, for the long term, and H. R. Pease, late Superintendent of Education, for the short term, who were elected on the first ballot.

—The Memphis and Louisville Railroad Company's machine shops, in the northern suburbs of Memphis, were entirely consumed by fire yesterday evening, together with five locomotives, seven cars and all the machinery. The loss is estimated at $130,000. One hundred and twenty men were thrown out of employment.

—A dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, says the election of ex-Governor Harvey as United Senator is a Republican victory, and the opposition can claim no credit for it. They simply chose the least objectionable man to them. He was Senator Ingalls, the second choice, and this election is the first square and honest one Kansas ever had.

—A letter from Fort Laramie, Wyoming, says on January 24th a few Nobos Sioux Indians raided Luis Reshaw's ranche, five miles from the fort, ran off five horses and six mules. Luis, with a brother and a boy, followed and captured the stock near the Red Buttes. A detachment of cavalry from the fort followed the Indians to the river, but not having orders, refused to cross.

—The Ohio Constitutional Convention has received a letter from Chief Justice Waite, acknowledging the receipt of their letter transmitting a copy of the resolutions of the Convention adopted upon the acceptance of his resignation, in which he says: "I need not say to you that I am deeply thankful for this token of esteem of my late associates, and that it will be my constant endeavor to merit a continuance of the friendship which they assure me in such flattering terms I now possess."

—A very large meeting was held at the Columbus (Ohio) Board of Trade rooms, yesterday evening, to take steps to secure the location of the State fair in that city for the coming five years. A noticeable feature was the large number of prominent citizens and heavy taxpayers present. Resolutions were unanimously adopted asking the passage of a bill now before the General Assembly to levy a tax to properly fit up the county fair grounds. These grounds contain ninety-two acres, are eligibly located, and well suited for State fair purposes.

—Correspondence from Fort Defiance reports that the Navajoes and the Mormons who live near the northwestern boundary are at war. The Mormons have killed three or four Navajoes and the Indians are retaliating. Great fears are entertained of trouble next spring and summer in that vicinity, as the Utes have made overtures to the Navajoes to join them in a war upon the miners and settlers near Dolores and the San Juan miners at Navajoes. Chief Maanelito favors hostility, but most of the Navajoes have so far declined to take any positive part.

—The Toledo *Blade* contains an article arguing the propriety of constructing a canal from St. Louis to Terre Haute, about one hundred and fifty miles, there to connect with the Wabash & Erie Canal, affording a direct water route between the great producing West and Eastern and European markets. It is claimed that the Wabash & Erie Canal can be properly enlarged, and the extension to St. Louis constructed at a cost not to exceed one third the expense of any other route affording essential advantages. The subject has been under investigation by shippers, and is regarded as the best solution of the transportation question yet offered. The Government will be urged to take some action for the purpose of obtaining an estimate of the cost of the improvement.

CRIME.

—Twelve prisoners escaped from the Memphis station house last Monday night by tunneling.

—At Memphis, yesterday, Ed. Bricker and Tom. Lewis were sentenced to be hanged on the 13th of March for highway robbery.

—A dispatch from Lancaster, Ohio, says that last Monday night two masked men entered the house of a farmer William Hutton, in Fairfield county. One stood over his bed with an uplifted club and made him disclose the whereabouts of his money, two hundred dollars, which they took, together with a gold watch, and escaped, though pursued by the whole neighborhood.

—A dispatch from Santa Fe, New Mexico, says: "A. H. Mills, Sheriff, and Mr. Patron, Clerk, of Lincoln county, arrived here on Sunday, to see the Governor in regard to the troubles in that county. They report that the civil authorities are powerless to maintain or to bring offenders to justice, that five more persons have been killed, and that a man and his wife were shot while in bed."

—The steamboat Ellen D., used by Mr. Kranz as a trading boat, while lying at Jordan's Landing, Boeuf river, Morehouse parish, Louisiana, was entered by a gang of well dressed highwaymen, who drew their pistols, blindfolded Kranz and his assistants, and robbed them of money and valuables and all the goods they could carry off. The loss is about $1,500. The highwaymen were strangers in that section. It is supposed they belong to Coy's band of Missouri.

—On Monday morning, a mile west of Carbondale, Ill., Mrs. Ryan, wife of a section foreman on the Mt. Carbon Railroad, was found on the floor of her house, dying from wounds inflicted with an axe by an unknown person. The right side of her head was crushed and the jaw broken. Her husband left the house with his men at 7.15 A. M. The crime was discovered at 9:30, and the victim died at noon. It is said that robbery was the incentive to the murder, and that the murderer secured three hundred dollars.

—At San Francisco, Tuesday afternoon, B. F. Napthaley, editor of the *Sun*, was released on bail, and while walking along California street, was met by Agustus De Young, of the *Chronicle*, who drew a pistol and fired four or five shots at Napthaley, without effect. He was overpowered, disarmed and taken to jail. Napthaley went there for protection, but was met in prison by Michael De Young, who drew a revolver and tried to shoot him, but was prevented by the guard. All parties are now under arrest. The two cowardly attempts at assassination have caused great excitement.

ACCIDENTS.

—Hugh Hill, a carpenter, while at work on the new Wabash elevator in Toledo, yesterday afternoon, fell from the roof and was killed.

—T. R. Paike, in the employ of the L. S. & M. S. Railway Company, was run over and killed by a switch engine on the Middle Ground in Toledo, last Monday night.

—At Cleveland, yesterday, the Gallon accommodation train, in backing out of the Union Depot, ran over Charles Hitchcock, Assistant Depot Master, and his father, who were standing on the track talking together. The latter was almost instantly killed. The former had one hand cut off and received severe injuries to the spine. His recovery is doubtful. The noise and smoke of a passing freight train prevented them seeing or hearing the accommodation.

FIRES.

—Smith's woolen mill, store, tenement and dwelling in Millsville, Mass., were burned yesterday morning. Two men were burned to death and two seriously.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

A Dull Day---Legislation Moving Slowly---The State's Funds---The Judiciary Salary Bill.

An Appropriation for the Reform School---The State Map Again---Opposed to College Taxation.

Special to the Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 3, 1874.

SENATE.

The Senate convened this evening, at the appointed hour.

Insurance.

Mr. WALLACE reported a general Insurance bill; also, an act relating to private corporations. These two bills have the prominence of being the longest bills yet offered. Also, an act to provide the manner of increasing the capital stock of a corporation.

County Treasuries.

Mr. WHITE, an act regulating County Treasuries.

Mr. PLAYFORD called up the bills presented by him authorizing the charging, under certain conditions of the venice, in civil and criminal cases. It was passed to a third reading.

The State Map.

The bill for the drafting of a new $20,000 State map, was called up and passed to its second reading.

HOUSE.

The House convened this morning at eleven o'clock, but hadn't much business on hand. When the order of business was called it was found that but one bill was ready for third reading.

Circulating It.

A resolution was offered pertaining to the circulation of the new Constitution. It went to committee.

The State's Funds.

Mr. ORVIS called up his resolution in reference to the State's funds—desiring the State Treasurer to furnish the Legislature with information in regard to the amount in the Treasury, where it was deposited, and what was the security given.

The resolution was passed.

No "Repeal."

Mr. NEWMEYER offered a remonstrance to repeal the local option law.

The "Reform School" Appropriation.

Mr. CRASS, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations reported favorably an act granting $120,000 to the Pennsylvania Reform School formerly House of Refuge, of Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. ALLISON, a petition for the establishment of a special Judicial District composed of Washington county.

A number of petitions were presented for and against Local Option.

Advertising, Again.

Mr. WEBB, a petition praying for the publication of legal notices in papers of two political parties.

Judicial Salaries.

The remainder of the session was taken up with a free-handed debate on the bill for the regulation of Judicial Salaries.

The bill was called up when Mr. Laidley, of Green, was in the chair.

Speaker MCCORMICK took the floor in support of the bill, and after a speech to that effect, quoted Section 17 of the new Constitution.

Mr. NAMEY opposed the bill.

Mr. NEWMEYER followed in a forcible speech, in which he strongly advocated the bill.

Messrs. ORVIS and BROCKWAY also supported the bill—the latter gentleman's remarks, especially, being quite extended.

Without coming to a vote the House adjourned.

Personal.

Senator RUTAN was attacked with a slight hemorrhage of the lungs this afternoon.

College Taxation.

Senator GRAHAM has presented petitions from every college in the State, so far as is known, in which they pray for exemption from payment of tax.

No Change.

The announcement of Dr. Shurlock's connection with the Beaver *Radical* does not indicate any change in its management. It is still to be published by the Beaver Printing Company.

ARCTIC.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Feb. 4, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

The storm centre will move northeastward toward Nova Scotia on Wednesday.

For New England, northwesterly winds and generally cloudy weather, with snow.

For the Middle States, rising barometer, falling temperature, westerly winds and cloudy or partly cloudy weather.

For the lake region, the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri valleys, rising barometer, falling temperature, cloudy weather and occasional light snow.

For the Southern States, northerly winds, rising barometer, partly cloudy and clear weather.

Cautionary Signals.

Continue at Portland and Eastport.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, O., February 3.—River twenty six feet; falling. Arrived—R. R. Hudson, Wheeling; Charmer, Evansville; Minneola, Memphis; Louisville, New Orleans; Shipper's Own, Nashville. Departed—R. R. Hudson, Wheeling; Minneola, Memphis. Cloudy and cooler.

To-day's Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The J. S. Neal arrived yesterday with a miscellaneous tow of five barges, including 300 tons of iron, and 50,000 barrel heads. She was to start up the river again last evening, with a tow of empty barges, and 260 tons of Vigo iron for Clifton......The Tom. Rees No. 2, from Pittsburgh, passed down with a tow of coal.... The D. T. Lane and Etna arrived Sunday. The latter went to Louisville with 100 tons pig iron and 450 kegs nails. She was also to leave a barge of staves at Aurora....The R. W. Skillinger left for Pittsburgh, last evening, with a fair trip....The Exchange leaves for Pittsburgh to-morrow....Capt. John R. Ryan is now in command of the towboat J. S. Neal....Mollie Newton, formerly of the Ohio No. 4, has shipped on the St. James as assistant freight clerk..... The total wharfage collected at St. Louis during January was $1,354 50 of which $534 50 was from steamboats and barges.

ST. LOUIS, February 3.—Arrived—Grand Tower, Memphis; Sam. Roberts and John Gilmore, Cairo; Capitol City and Joe. Kinney, Vicksburg. Departed—Colossal and Kinney, Vicksburg. Departed—Colossal, Keokuk; Labarge, Red river; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Ed. Hobbs, Wheeling. River falling, with about 8 feet to Cairo, and some ice running. Clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, February 3.—The weather is clear and pleasant. The river is rising slowly. Arrived—Parker, Cincinnati. Departed—Belle of Texas, Pine Bluff; Legal Tender, White river; Great Republic, New Orleans; Mary Houston, Louisville; Colorado, Vicksburg; Rogers, Cincinnati.

CAIRO, ILL., February 3.—Arrived—Idlewild, Evansville, 2 P. M.; City of Chester, St. Louis, 2; Shannon, New Orleans, 5; James Howard, New Orleans, 6. Departed—Arlington, Memphis, 3 P. M.; Chester, Memphis, 5; Shannon, Cincinnati, 5; Mohawk, New Orleans, 5. River fallen 3 inches. Clear; mercury 36.

LOUISVILLE, February 3.—River still falling slowly, with ten feet four inches in canal and eight feet four inches in Indian pass. Weather cool and cloudy, with prospects of snow. Arrived—Andy Baum, Memphis. Departed—Andy Baum, Cincinnati. The Henderson packets now leave the Portland wharf.

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 3.—Cloudy; mercury 22°. River fallen 2 feet; 25 feet by the mark. Up—Silverthorn, 4 A. M., Exporter, 7; Ben Franklin, Quickstep and Fayette, 9; Mary Ament, 3. Down—Tarascon, 1 P. M.; Ironsides, 3; Florence Lee, 3.30. Business fair.

VICKSBURG, February 3.—Down—Pargoud, Pauline Carroll, Thompson, Dean and Natchez. Up—Indiana, Jno. Howard, John Kyle and City of Helena. Arrived—Julia. Clear and cool. River rising.

NASHVILLE, February 3.—The river is still falling slowly, with seventeen feet eight inches on the shoals. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—Eddyville, Upper Cumberland. Departed—Laura Davis, St. Louis.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., February 3.—River declining fast; ten feet scant by the gauge. Arrived—Fort Gibson, Fort Smith; John Howard, New Orleans; S. W. Dugan, Memphis. Departed—Ashland, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 3.—Arrived—Nick Longworth, Cincinnati. Departed—Thomas Sherlock, Cincinnati. Clear and pleasant.

The Oil Market.

The expectations, which seem to have been indulged in by many during the last ten days, that the market would soon decline, have not yet been realized. On the contrary, prices, though not rapidly, have gradually advanced, and the impression is fast gaining ground that there is good reason for this advance. One of the best evidences, which may be relied upon, that there are to be better prices for oil from this time on, is to be found in the desperate efforts made by certain exporters to keep prices down. If these parties actually believe that the market must break—as they claim—they would help to stimulate prices for a time for the purpose of selling short upon the strong feeling, so that they could buy in when the decline should come. Such, however, is not the case. All the short sales of refined oil by exporters of late are small and—beyond a doubt—have been made as a game of bluff.—*Titusville Herald.*

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

A Bill to Equalize the Distribution of Currency.

WASHINGTON, February 3, 1874.

SENATE.

Petition from Colored Citizens of Georgia.

Mr. FLANAGAN presented a petition of colored citizens of Atlanta denying the statement in A. H. Stephens' recent speech that the colored people of Louisiana did not desire the passage of the Civil Rights bill, and a resolution of the Georgia Legislature to the same effect. The petition declares that the statement and resolution were without foundation in fact. Referred.

Equalization of Bounties.

Mr. LOGAN presented a resolution from the Grand Army of the Republic asking for the equalization of bounties. Referred.

River Improvement.

Mr. WEST asked that the bill to facilitate the execution and protection of certain works of improvement at the mouth of the Mississippi river be considered.

Mr. THURMAN asked that it be postponed until to-morrow morning, and

Mr. WEST waived his motion until that time.

Bills Reported.

Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported unfavorably on the bill providing for arming and equipping the whole body of militia of the United States, and the committee was discharged from its further consideration.

He reported favorably on the bill to increase the number of paymasters in the army. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported back the bill introduced yesterday in relation to certain guaranty deposits of mail contractors in the Postoffice Department. Passed.

A Financial Bill.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill for the redemption and reissue of United States legal tenders and national bank notes, and for free banking. Referred.

Relief of Wm. H. Vesey.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar, and that for the relief of William H. Vesey was taken up.

Pending the vote the morning hour expired, and the bill went over.

Reporting Debates.

The bill authorizing the Committee on Printing to contract for reporting debates of the Senate was taken up and passed.

Equalizing the Distribution of Currency.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill amendatory of the act of 1870 in relation to an increase in the circulation of national bank notes, and stated that the object of this bill was to have a more equal distribution of currency by the withdrawal of $25,000,000 from the States that are in excess and the distribution of it in the West and South among the States that are deficient. He said the bill met with the approval of the Secretary, the Comptroller of the Currency, and every member of the Finance Committee, and he would call it up for action at an early day. Placed on the calender.

The following is the full text of the bill:

Be it enacted, &c., That so much of the act of July 12th, 1870, as provides that no circulation shall be withdrawn under the provisions of section 6 of said act until after $54,000,000 granted in section 1 of said act shall have been taken up is hereby repealed, and it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to proceed forthwith to carry into execution the provisions of section 6 of said act; and to enable him to do so, he is hereby authorized and required, from time to time, as needed for the execution of said section, to make requisitions upon each of the national banks described in said section, organized in States having an excess of circulation, to withdraw and return so much of their circulation as by said act may be apportioned to be withdrawn from them, or in lieu thereof to deposit in the Treasury of the United States lawful money sufficient to redeem such circulation, and upon the return of the circulation required, or the deposit of lawful money, as herein provided, an appropriate amount of bonds held to secure the circulation of such association as shall make such return or deposit shall be surrendered to it.

SECTION 2. That upon the failure of national banks upon which a requisition for circulation shall be made, or of any of them, to return the amount required, or to deposit in the Treasury lawful money to redeem the circulation required within thirty days, the Comptroller of the Currency shall at once sell, as provided in section 49 of the National Currency Act of June 3d, 1864, the bonds held to secure the redemption of the circulation of the association or associations which shall so fail, to an amount sufficient to redeem the circulation required of such association or associations, and with the proceeds, which shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, so much of the circulation of such association or associations shall be redeemed as will equal the amount required and not returned, and if there be any excess of proceeds over the amounts required for such redemption, it shall be returned to the association or associations whose bonds shall have been sold; and it shall be the duty of the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurers, designated depositories and national bank depositories of the United States, who shall be kept informed by the Comptroller of the Currency, as shall fail to return circulation or to deposit lawful money as required, to assort and return to the Treasurer for redemption the notes of such associations as shall come into their hands until the amount required shall be redeemed.

SEC 3. That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for the Comptroller of the Currency to issue circulating notes, in the manner and proportion now provided by law, to associations organized or to be organized in those States and Territories having less than their proportion of circulation under an apportionment made on the basis of population and of wealth, as shown by the returns of the census of 1870; provided that the whole amount of circulation issued to such banking associations and withdrawn and redeemed from banking associations under the provisions of this act, shall not exceed $25,000,000, and that such circulation shall from time to time be withdrawn and redeemed only as it shall be necessary to supply banks in those States having less than their apportionment.

Liabilities of Ship Owners.

Mr. BOGY introduced a bill to extend the provisions and limitations of the act limiting liabilities of ship owners, approved March 3d, 1851, to all vessels required to be inspected by act of Congress, and to all claims for loss of life or personal injury, both as against the owners or charterers, and the Captain, mate, engineer and pilot thereof.

Bureau of Health.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, to establish a Bureau of Health. It proposes to establish at Washington, under the direction of the Interior Department, a Bureau of Health, the general design and duties of which shall be to acquire and diffuse among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with the preservation of the public health, and to assist, whenever called upon, the several States and Territories in the establishment of efficient sanitary and quarantine systems and regulations. The Bureau is to be in charge of a Commissioner, to be appointed at a salary of $4,000 per annum, and who is to be assisted by three clerks.

The Bankrupt Bill.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the Bankrupt bill, and Mr. EDMUNDS explained his amendment thereto, already published.

The amendments were considered *seriatim*, and the first six sections of the amended bill were agreed to as reported by the Judiciary Committee without change, the two most important of which provided that no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets shall not be equal to thirty-three per cent of the claims proved against his estate without the assent of his creditors in number and value, as prescribed by existing laws, and the others provide that in case of involuntary or compulsory bankruptcy the period of four months mentioned in the thirty-fifth section of the original law be changed to two months, but such provision not to go into effect until two months after the passage of this act. The period of six months mentioned in the same section of the original act is changed to three, but not to take effect until three months after the passage of this act.

When the seventh section of the committee's amendments in regard to attempts to defraud creditors was read, Mr. OGLESBY said he would be glad to see a system of general bankruptcy passed and remain upon the statute books of the country, for the people to become accustomed to it. He moved to strike out the words "or who has stopped or suspended and not resumed payment of his commercial paper within a period of forty days," so that that class of persons should not be deemed to have committed an act of bankruptcy.

Pending the discussion, the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Amending the Postal Law.

Mr. HOWELL, from the Postoffice Committee, reported a bill providing that the law which limits contracts in the Postoffice Department to one year shall not apply to mail locks and keys, mail bags, stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, or newspaper wrappers. Passed.

A Bank's Location Changed.

The House then took up the bill reported from the Banking Committee authorizing the National Bank of Hagerstown to change its location to Washington and become the Citizens National Bank of Washington, which was passed after a short discussion—yeas 147, nays 88.

Army Appropriation Bill.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Kellogg in the chair, on the Army Appropriation bill. After a long debate, which took a very wide range,

Mr. GARFIELD said that an amendment would be offered restricting the army to 25,000 men, and he indicated, as places from which troops could be removed, the harbor of New York, where there are now 1,224 men, and the Canada border, where there are 1,000 men, and not a British soldier on the line from the mouth of the St. Lawrence to Pembina.

Mr. WHEELER moved to add to the bill a provision that no money appropriated by it should be paid for recruiting the army beyond 25,000 enlisted men. Agreed to.

Contested Election Cases.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Election Committee, reported a resolution that Mr. Hodges, of Arkansas, has a *prima facie* right to the seat.

Without action upon it, the House adjourned.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

The Free Banking Scheme Becoming Popular.

A Bill for the Redemption and Reissue of U. S. Legal Tenders and National Bank Notes, and for Free Banking.

The Equalization of Soldiers' Bounties Proposed.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, February 3, 1874.

Free Banking Becoming Popular.

The friends in both the Senate and House of the different plans to furnish necessary currency to the country seem to be uniting upon free banking as the only measure that has strength enough to go through.

Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, will go for free banking if his plan fails.

DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, February 3, 1874.

Equalization of Bounties.

The Senate Military Committee agreed to report a bill, to be hereafter framed, for the equalization of bounties. It will be on the basis of the bill introduced by Senator Caldwell last year, which proposed to give a uniform bounty of eight and one-third dollars per month to each and every officer and private who was at any time either in the regular or volunteer service between April 15th, 1861, and April 15th, 1867, bounty payments already made to be deducted, and the benefits of the above provision to be extended also to the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

Senator Sherman's New Financial Bill.

The following is the full text of the bill introduced by Senator Sherman to day to provide for the redemption and reissue of United States legal tender and national bank notes, and for free banking:

Be it enacted, etc., That on the first day of January, 1875, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to pay on demand, at the office of the Assistant Treasurer in the city of New York, to any holder of United States notes to the amount of $1,000, or any multiple thereof. In exchange for such notes an equal amount of gold coin of the United States, or in lieu of coin he may, at his option, issue in exchange for said notes an equal amount of coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe, and of such denominations of fifty dollars, or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin of the present standard value, at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly, in such coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and the Secretary of the Treasury may re-issue United States notes so received, or if they are canceled, may issue United States notes to the same amount, either to purchase or redeem the public debt, or meet current payments for the public service, and said bonds and interest thereon shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority, and said bonds shall have set forth and expressed upon their face the above specified conditions, and shall, with their coupons, be made payable at the Treasury of the United States.

SECTION 2. That from and after the first day of July next, the limit of the aggregate circulation of national banks now prescribed by law is repealed, and all banks hereafter organized shall deposit, as security for their circulating notes, bonds of the United States issued under this act or under the act entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the debt," approved July 14th, 1870.

SEC. 3. That section 31 of said act be amended so as to read as follows: "That every national banking association shall have on hand, in lawful money of the United States, an amount equal to at least twenty-five per centum of its deposits, and whenever the lawful money of any association shall be below the amount of twenty-five per centum of its deposits, such association shall not increase its liabilities by making any new loans or discounts otherwise than by discounting or purchasing bills of exchange payable at sight, or make any dividend of profits until the required proportion between the aggregate amounts of its deposits and its lawful money of the United States shall be restored; provided, that three-fifths of said twenty-five per centum may consist of certificates of deposit of the United States; provided, that clearing house certificates representing specie or lawful money specially deposited for the purpose by any clearing house associations shall be deemed to be lawful money in the possession of any association belonging to such clearing house holding and owning such certificates, and shall be considered to be a part of the lawful money which such association is required to have under the foregoing provisions of this section; and it shall be competent for the Comptroller of the Currency to notify any association whose lawful money reserve, as aforesaid, shall be below the amount to be kept on hand, as aforesaid, to make good such reserve, and if such association shall fail to make good its reserve of lawful money, the Comptroller may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, appoint a Receiver to wind up the business of such association, as provided by this act."

SEC 4. That section 32 of said act be amended so as to read as follows: "That such national banking association shall redeem its circulating notes at par at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States in the city of New York, when presented in sums of $1,000 or any multiple of that sum, and shall deposit at said office in New York lawful money of the United States, sufficient for that purpose, receiving certificates of deposit therefor, and the Assistant Treasurer aforesaid shall apply such lawful money to the redemption of the circulating notes of such banks, when presented as aforesaid. If any association shall fail to redeem its notes as aforesaid, the Comptroller of the Currency may, upon receiving satisfactory evidence thereof, appoint a receiver in the manner provided for in this act to wind up its affairs, or he may cause bonds of the United States belonging to such association sufficient to redeem said notes to be sold as in other cases, and the proceeds thereof to be applied to the redemption of such notes; provided, nothing in this section shall relieve any association from its liability to redeem its circulation at its own counter at par in lawful money on demand; and, provided further, that every association formed or existing under the provisions of this act shall take and receive at par for any debt or liability to said association any and all notes or bills issued by any association existing under and by virtue of this act.

SEC. 5. That section 6 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption of three per centum temporary loan certificates, and for an increase of national bank notes," approved July 12th, 1870, be and is hereby repealed.

What is Done at the Government Printing Office.

The idea is quite general that the Government Printing Office here is devoted entirely to the work of printing the speeches and public documents of Congress. This is the least of its duties. The establishment now turns out for all the Departments of the Government, and all their respective branches throughout the country, for every blank book, from the smallest dimensions up to the largest ledger, as well as all circulars, letters of instruction, &c., required by the Departments.

The saving of the Government, since this has been done at the Government Printing Office, is shown by the following official statement, taken from the books of the Commissioner of Customs:

The cost of stationery and printing at the Port of New York, during the year ending June 30, 1867, was $38,369 20; during the year ending June 30, 1868, $41,578 52; during the year ending June 30, 1869, $48,409, showing an average increase each year of about $5,000. At the same rate, the cost of stationery and printing at New York, if the old arrangement had been continued, would be for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, $63,409. On the 1st of July last, books for the purpose were opened, and the value sent out according to estimates furnished by the Superintendent of Public Printing has been kept. During the six months ending January 31, 1872, the value of books and blanks supplied to the Custom House, New York, was $20,786 66; value of same to all other ports, $16,762 14; total for six months, $37,548 80. Since the work has been done at the office here, the system of overcharging and dishonesty in making blank books by not putting in proper materials has been avoided.

Injunction Against Caleb Cushing.

To-day a bill was filed for Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines in the Equity Court for an injunction against Hon. Caleb Cushing, on which Judge Wylie granted a restraining order, returnable on the 15th inst. Mrs. Gaines charges that she conveyed to Cushing certain lands in Louisiana, numbering 68,000 acres, and received from him a counter deed acknowledging the trust, and afterwards in his own name he obtained a confirmation of the title to said lands, denying her right to any interest in them. She now asks an injunction to prevent the respondent from receiving patents and certificates for said land from the Interior Department.

Fire in a Coal Mine.

WILKESBARRE, PA., February 3.—A fire in the Empire coal mine broke out yesterday in the main way, where men were working, and where it was thought to have been subdued, and drove all the men out. Eighteen of them were brought to the surface insensible from the effects of the gas and sulphur, but recovered after being attended by physicians. The fire is worse than at any time during the six weeks which it has been burning.

Marine News

LIVERPOOL, February 3.—The steamships Pereire, from New York, Caspian, from Portland, and Batavia, from Boston, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, February 3.—The steamship Minnesota, from Liverpool, has arrived.

FOREIGN.

Elections and Election Riots in Great Britain.

A Ship's Crew Slaughtered by Savages in New South Wales.

Archbishop Ledochowski Arrested by the German Government.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Elections.

LONDON, February 3.—Dispatches from a number of places report much excitement and some rioting at the elections to-day, especially in Bury, Lancashire and Tralee, Ireland.

Robert Lowe, without opposition, has been elected to represent the London University.

LONDON, February 3.—The total number of members of Parliament elected or returned without opposition to-day was forty one, of whom twenty-seven were Conservatives and fourteen Liberals. The Conservatives gained seats in Knareboro, Maldot, Petersfield, Scarboro and Winchester. The Liberals gained two seats in Shrewsbury, and John Corbett, a Liberal, has defeated Sir John Pakington in Droitwich. At the election Sir John had a majority of 187 over Corbett. A "home rule" candidate has been elected in Kinsale. Mr. Childers has been re-elected in Pontefract.

The City of Lincoln, represented in the last Parliament by two Liberals, returns Col. Chaplin, Conservative, and Charles Seely, one of the former members. The contest in this place was close and exciting, and was attended by great disorder. A large mob at one time held possession of the streets. Attacks were made on polling places, windows were smashed, and an attempt made to set fire to a hotel. The military were finally called out and charged upon and dispersed the rioters. Farther disturbances were feared, but at last accounts had not been renewed, a declaration of the result of the election having a tranquilizing effect on all parties.

LONDON, February 4.—Gladstone has been re-elected in Greenwich. Mr. Boord, Conservative, is elected in place of Sir David Solomons, late Liberal member. The vote for the two successful candidates is announced as follows: Gladstone, 5,968; Boord, 6,193. Gladstone's vote in 1868 was 6,386.

Conservatives have been returned from Cheltenham. This is another gain for the opposition. Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, Secretary of State for War, and Vernon Harcourt, Solicitor General, have been re-elected in the city of Oxford.

A mob broke into a Liberal meeting in Wolverhampton last night, dispersed the assemblage and destroyed the platform. There was serious rioting at the polls in Dudley yesterday, and the authorities telegraphed to Sheffield for assistance. Much fighting is reported at Nottingham.

[Special to New York Herald.]

LONDON, February 3.—The elections to day resulted in an average loss of fifteen seats to the Liberals, the Conservatives thus gaining thirty votes in the House of Commons.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Disquiet Among the French Communists.

NEW YORK, February 3.—A Sydney (New South Wales) letter says: Reports from the new homes of the French Communists indicate a continued disquietude. The wives of about five hundred of them arrived at Noumea from Brest, and were in most cases permitted to rejoin their husbands, depriving them of one ground of complaint. Officials evince their distrust of those at the Isle DePine by keeping a gunboat constantly stationed there.

A Ship's Crew Slaughtered by Savages.

Last week Her Majesty's ship Dido returned from a cruise, bringing as a passenger a seaman, the sole survivor of the crew of the bark Plato, a ship which left here for China with coal some months ago, and struck on a reef north of New Caledonia, the crew escaping in one of their boats and making for Solomon's Island. On reaching their destination they were mercilessly slaughtered by the natives. A mate shot himself rather than be tortured by the savages, and the survivor was spared, from the superstitious belief that as half a dozen arrows by which he was pierced had not touched a vital part it would be unlucky to attack him again. The commander of the Dido, hearing of a white man being in captivity there, rescued him and arrested three of the principal murderers, one of whom committed suicide by poison the following night.

GERMANY.

Archbishop Ledochowski Arrested.

BERLIN, February 3.—A dispatch from Posen says Archbishop Ledochowski was arrested by order of the German Government, and sent to Frankfort on the Oder, where he will be imprisoned.

BERLIN, February 3.—Archbishop Ledochowski, who was arrested yesterday, has been sent to Ostrowo, in the province of Posen, where he will be imprisoned in accordance with the sentence of the court.

A STRANGE TRAGEDY.

A Woman Killed by a Boy at Union City—Her Throat Cut With a Carving Knife—He Claims it was Accidental—Great Excitement in the Town—The Facts of the Tragedy.

Union City, Erie county, is just now terribly excited over a tragic affair, which occurred in that place last Saturday, and which resulted in the sudden death of a woman. A correspondent furnishes us full particulars of the facts, and several exchanges give the same particulars which are appended. The correspondent (whose account also finds place in the Meadville *Republican*) writes under date of February 2d, and says:

At six o'clock on last Saturday evening, a

Cry of Murder

was heard in the north part of the town, and the report was immediately circulated over town that a woman named Carolina Cook, in the employ of Ezra Cooper, a private banker residing on the corner of Main and Water streets, had been stabbed with a knife and was dying. Dr. D. R. Greenlee was immediately summoned and hastened with all speed to the place designated. Crowds of people had already gathered, and still larger crowds were hastening to the spot, where was a scene which almost beggars description. The floor and walls of the kitchen of Mr. Cooper's residence were besmeared with blood, and on a bed, in an adjoining room, where she had been placed by those whose first arrived, lay the young lady, her life-blood nearly run out, and

Gasping in the Agonies of Death.

Dr. Greenlee immediately arrested the hemorrhage, but too little remained in her veins to sustain life, and in twenty five minutes she was a corpse. The physician examined the wound thoroughly, and found that the knife had entered the neck on the left side, near the angle of the jaw, passing downward and inward, inflicting a wound, the bottom of which could not be reached with the index finger, and entirely severing the carotid artery.

The account of the cause of the horrible affair, as given by Mr. Cooper's family, is: That Frederick Cooper, a boy about 16 years old, son of Mr. Cooper, was helping himself to a piece of pie, against which the lady remonstrated, and a scuffle ensued between them, which resulted in the two falling upon the floor together, the

Young Lady Falling on the Knife

—a butcher knife, and very sharp—inflicting the wound as already described.

Wm. C. Jackson, J. P., was summoned, empaneled a jury and held an inquest on the body. After all evidence that could be found at the time had been procured, the jury rendered the following verdict: "That the said Carolina Cook came to her death by a wound inflicted by a knife which entered the neck of the deceased on the left side immediately below the angle of the jaw, passing angularly downward, severing the carotid artery, and that the knife which inflicted the wound and caused the death of said Carolina Cook, was then in the hands of one Frederick Cooper, but that whether said wound was inflicted by accident or otherwise, cannot, from the evidence produced, be determined."

The Boy Arrested.

The boy was arrested, and taken before Esquire Jackson; plead "not guilty," waived examination, and Mr. Cooper became his surety to appear at the Court of Quarter Sessions, at Erie, for trial this (Monday) morning. But, on further consideration, the Justice concluded that the case was not bailable, and had the prisoner rearrested and placed in the hands of Constable Monroe. He will be taken to Erie this morning, and in spite of Cooper's wealth, within the blue vaults of Erie jail, he will await his trial for murder.

The greatest excitement prevailed on Saturday night. Crowds of men congregated in hotels, stores and groceries, discussing the matter, and many different opinions were expressed. Some attributed it as an accident, others pronounced it cold-blooded murder, and expressions implicating another party were freely indulged in, and it is thought that the other party accused will be arrested.

Yesterday (Sunday) the excitement was great. A constant throng of people were at Mr. Cooper's residence, passing in and out, viewing the corpse of the murdered woman.

At five o'clock P. M. the jury met at 'Squire Jackson's office, and soon a crowd of people were gathered upon the sidewalk, and on the street, in front of the office.

Eager to Hear the First Decision of the Jury.

The office doors were locked and none but the jury, the constable, his deputy, a few witnesses, Mr. Cooper and one newspaper reporter, were allowed in the room. As before stated, no changes were made in the decision of the jury, and about half past eight o'clock the jurors signed the verdict as already given, and were discharged. The following are the names of the jurors: G. J. Stranahan, L. S. Gillett, Ezra Troop, G. Gara Smith, Marian Aiken, Jesse M. Blade.

In the afternoon it was reported that Mr. Blade had been seen, with Mr. Cooper, to enter his (C's) private office, which caused the most intense excitement. The idea of jurors being closeted with the prisoner's father was the cause of great dissatisfaction among the people.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND CYLINDER PETROLEUM STILL of 125 to 150 bbls. capacity. Address CHISTOPHER & CO., Patapsco Oil Works, Baltimore. ja24

LEASE.

FOR LEASE—THE NOVELTY WORKS Property, corner First avenue and Grant street. For length of lease and terms, inquire of A. D. SMITH. No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City. ja30:x43

TO LET.

TO LET—FINE RESIDENCE—FORMerly occupied by Mr. S. R. McClean, late banker, on Ellsworth avenue, a few minutes' walk of Shady Side, Pa. C. R. R. station. To good careful tenant will lease from one to three years. For full particulars, inquire of ROBERT WOODS, Attorney, 162 Fourth avenue. fe4 x61

TO LET—TWO ROOMS IN BUILDING No. 1 Sixth street, (old St. Clair). The rooms are unexcelled for a business location. For terms, &c., call at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street. ja9:x23

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1.—THE large and well located WAREHOUSE No. 10 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, at present occupied by James Gallagher. For particulars call at office of BISSELL & CO., 235 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ja24:x32

TO LET—HOUSE.—THAT FINE NEW STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 27 Pittsburgh Diamond. Inquire of JAMES GODFREY, Real Estate Agent, No. 52 North Diamond street, Allegheny, Pa. ja9:123

TO LET.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE. A Desirable country residence on the Perrysville Plank road, one mile from Allegheny city, a double brick house of eleven rooms, with finished attic and wash house. About four acres of orchard, garden and shrubbery. Stable, carriage house, &c. Possession given ammediately. Inquire of WM. B. PUSEY, No. 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny. d 10:130

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY DWELLING, No. 13 Second avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets. Eight (8) rooms, finished attic, water; gas in every room. HENRY H. COLLINS, 133 Second avenue. fe4:162

FOR SALE.

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY And MECHANICAL SUPPLIES of all kinds. Send for circular and prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 882 Penn street.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

The finest collection of Steam Engines and Boilers ever offered for sale in this market. Engines new and perfect—warranted such. Boilers new and second-hand. Double flued Portable and Stationary Tubular, guaranteed to carry 100 lbs steam pressure with perfect safety. Will sell to suit customers very cheap for cash or its equivalent.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS, HUGH M. BOLE, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja22:x70

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE.

That desirable residence situated at

No. 73 Isabella Street, Allegheny City,

Near Hand street Bridge, containing 3 rooms, finished attic, bath room and wash house, gas and water. Lot 22x100. Possession given April 1st. This property will be sold at a reasonable price, and the situation will be found very convenient. For further information apply on the premises, or to JOHN S. WILLOCK, 143 Water street, Pittsburgh. ja30:x44

FOR SALE.—A

Rare Chance for Manufacturers

Furniture Manufactory on Federal street, Pittsburgh. Building, Machinery and Engine—all in good order. Size of building 41 by 125 feet, four stories high. Would also be suitable for sash and door factory. T. B. YOUNG, F. L. YOUNG, Surviving Partners of T. B. YOUNG & CO., 21 Smithfield street. ja29:x82

FOR SALE.—ONE TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

Of 9 Rooms, including Wash House, Bath Room and Kitchen; Boston Range, Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout, situate

No. 225 North Avenue, Allegheny

This House, fronting on the Park, combines the advantages of the Country and City Home.

Also, a Cottage House of 4 Rooms, No. 60 Boyle street. Lot 21 feet front by 90 feet in depth to an alley. Price $3,000, on easy terms.

Also, Beautiful Building Sites at Hoboken

Inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings Bank, 176 Liberty street. MWF

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. THOS. J. GALLAHER

Having returned to the city, has resumed the practice of his profession at his former residence, 61 SIXTH AVENUE. fe2:x51-TTH

MEETINGS.

☞ NOTICE—TO MASTER BUILDERS.—There will be meeting of the Master Builders Association of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, on FRIDAY EVENING, February 6th, at Turner's Hall, Sixth avenue, at which time the election of officers for the ensuing year. All Master Builders are invited to attend. fe4:x58

☞ NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the ALLEGHENY CAR AND TRANSPORTATION CO. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 369 Liberty street, on WEDNESDAY, February 11th, 1874, at 11 A. M., at which time an election for nine Directors will be held. JOHN B. STEWART, Secretary. ja3:x55

National Convention

FOR THE

RELIGIOUS AMENDMENT

OF THE

United States Constitution.

This Convention will meet in

LIBRARY HALL,

Wednesday, Feb. 4, 1874.

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

And continue in session till THURSDAY NIGHT. A very large delegation will be present from nearly all parts of the country.

ADDRESSES WILL BE DELIVERED BY

The Hon. F. R. BRUNOT,
The Rev. E. R. CRAVEN, D. D.,
The Hon. R. AUDLEY BROWN,
Prof. DAVID KERR, D. D.,
Pres. GEO. P. HAYS, D. D.,
Dr. JONATHAN EDWARDS,
Prof. A. A. HODGE, D. D.,
The Rev. S. F. SCOVEL, D. D.,
The Hon. T. H. BAIRD PATTERSON,
The Rev. T. P. STEVENSON, D. D.,

AND OTHERS.

ja31:x50

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ WESTERN SAVINGS BANK.—THE annual election for directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY, February 10th, 1874, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. JAMES M. BELL, Cashier. Pittsburgh, January 29, 1874. fe4:x57

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention. R. H. SMITH, Inspector

ELAINE!

The Family Safeguard Oil.

ITS ADVANTAGES.

IT GIVES A PERFECT LIGHT.
IT IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE TO USE.
THE WICK NEVER NEEDS TRIMMING.
THE CHIMNEYS KEEP CLEAN FOR A MONTH.
ITS COLOR CLEAR AS SPRING WATER.
ITS ODOR REMARKABLY PLEASANT.
SAFETY, CLEANLINESS AND ECONOMY.

OFFICE:

DALZELL BUILDING,

ja19 ws PITTSBURGH, Pa

PLASTER. 100 bbls Eastern Calcined Plaster; 50 bbls Western Calcined Plaster. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street. Jan. 26, 1874.

POLITICAL.

PITTSBURGH.

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTIONS.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, PITTSBURGH, February 2, 1874.

In accordance with resolutions adopted by this Committee, the REPUBLICAN Voters of the City of Pittsburgh are hereby requested to meet at the usual places for holding Elections, on

Saturday, February 7, 1874,

Between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M., and elect in each Election District ONE DELEGATE to each of the following Conventions, to-wit:

Convention No. 1—MAYOR.

To be composed of ONE DELEGATE from each Election District to nominate one candidate for Mayor. This Convention to meet at Old City Hall, Market street.

Convention No. 2—TREASURER.

To be composed of ONE DELEGATE from each Election District to nominate one candidate for Treasurer. This Convention to meet in the Common Council Chamber, Municipal Hall, Smithfield street.

Convention No. 3—CONTROLLER.

To be composed of ONE DELEGATE from each Election District to nominate one candidate for Controller. This Convention to meet in Select Council Chamber, Municipal Hall, Smithfield street.

These Conventions will assemble at the places designated above.

On MONDAY, February 9th, 1874,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

This Primary Election shall be held by the Republican Election Officers, and in cases of vacancies the same be filled by the remaining Republican members of the Board. NONE BUT KNOWN REPUBLICANS ARE TO BE ALLOWED TO VOTE.

By order of the Committee.

ROBERT C. ELLIOTT, Chairman.
JOHN W. RIDDELL, JOSEPH W. LEWIS, Vice Chairmen.
M. F. EGAN, J. D. FLEMING, WM. J. DIEHL, Secretaries. je3-x56

☞ EIGHTH WARD ATTENTION.—The Republican Voters of the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, will meet at the Franklin Street School House, THURSDAY EVENING, February 5th, at 7½ o'clock, to suggest names for Council and Ward officers. By order. EX. COMMITTEE. Pittsburgh, Feb. 3, 1874. fe4

☞ FOR CONTROLLER, CHARLES P. DUFF, 13th WARD. ja31:x49

☞ FOR MAYOR, DAVID KIRK. Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention. ja28

☞ FOR CITY CONTROLLER, R. M. SNODGRASS, SEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH. ja26

ALLEGHENY.

☞ FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY, JAMES E. STRICKLER, Of the Second ward, subject to the decision of the Republican Voters. ja26:x36

☞ FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY, WM. B. ROSS, Of the Sixth ward, is an Independent Candidate. ja23:x25

☞ FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY, ALFRED SLACK, Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meetings. ja21:x67

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner Butler and Penn streets,

At the close of business, Saturday January 31, 1874.

ASSETS.

Discounts	$314,408 08
Real Estate and Banking House	28,266 79
Furniture	2,681 49
Expense account	1,268 81
Cash and Cash Items	106,944 51
	$453,569 61

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$79,837 50
Open deposits	195,523 43
Time Deposits	147,880 73
Unpaid dividends	688 00
Surplus fund	28,670 95
	$453,569 61

W. W. YOUNG, President.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 2, 1874. fe4:x68

STATEMENT OF THE

Pennsylvania Insurance Co.

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

For the year ending December 31, 1873.

Full paid Cash Capital	$115,800 00	
Authorized Capital	200,000 00	
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$119,122 32	
Stocks	3,125 00	
Cash on hand and in Bank	17,718 18	
Individual and Agents Accounts and Uncollected Premiums	12,974 04	
Bills Receivable, Secured by Mortgage Collateral	170 00	
Real Estate and Office Furniture	640 50	
Interest Due	703 66	
Interest Accrued not Due	2,031 62	
		$156,490 32
LIABILITIES.		
Due on Book Accounts	$227 63	
Dividends	994 00	
Losses Adjusted and not Due	3,400 00	
		$4,621 63
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$61,652 21	
Interest	10,581 51	
		$72,233 72
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses	$22,778 91	
Taxes, City and State	1,356 59	
Salaries, Printing, Rent and other Expenses	5,583 44	
Commissions	7,284 19	
Returned Premiums	1,939 00	
Re-insurance	288 52	
Dividends	6,583 33	
		$45,813 88

THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE

People's Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

For the year ending December 31, 1873.

1. Cash Capital		$100,000 00
2. ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$50,682 20	
Collateral Loans	23,000 00	
Bills Receivable	5,15[illegible] 13	
A. V. R. R. 7-30 Bonds	20,000 00	
Premium Notes	7,227 64	
Book Accounts	850 17	
Cash	12,353 59	
		$167,279 73
3. RECEIPTS AND BALANCES.		
3. Premiums	$54,0[illegible]7 39	
4. Interest	13,[illegible]82 84	
Balance January 1, 1873	53,608 29	
		$121,198 52
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses paid	$11,380 79	
Taxes	1,394 00	
Return Premiums, Reinsurance and Commissions	7,297 79	
Expenses, Salaries and Rent	7,837 21	
Dividends	16,000 00	
		$53,908 79
Balance above Capital		$67,279 73
Capital Stock		100,000 00
		$167,279 73
6. Outstanding Risks	$3,418,806 51	
7. Unpaid Losses	800 00	

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1873. ja23:x23-WWF

Given Away! Given Away!

Splendid Trunks at LIEBLER'S TRUNK STORE, No. 113 Wood street, near Fifth avenue, for ONE DOLLAR. Call and see for yourself, THURSDAY, Feb. 5, 1874, commencing at 11 A. M. fe4:x60

HAVANA CIGARS AT REDUCED PRICES—We are just in receipt of a fresh invoice choice Havana Cigars, including Cubanas, Upmann, Golden Angel, Villar, Flor del Fumar, Flor de Cuba and other celebrated brands; also a full assortment of Key West Cigars of the best known brands—for sale by the box or at retail by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

ABDIEL M'CLURE & CO., 862 PENN STREET.

Dealers in Brooms, Broom Material, Wrapping Paper of all kinds, and Wooden Ware, to which we call the attention of the trade.

RAGS WANTED.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

MARKET STREET.

A general Reduction in all Departments of Stock,

TO CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS

WE OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

Dry Goods, Hosiery, Gloves,
Flannels, Hand and Machine Made Woolen Goods,
Merino and Wool Underwear, Milinery Goods and Notions.

Stock full up in the several departments.

REMOVAL!

ON ACCOUNT OF THE

REMOVAL OF OUR STORE,

Which will take place in MARCH NEXT, we have inaugurated a

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

THAT

Commenced on Monday, January 19,

IMMENSE BARGAINS

Will be offecred, consisting principally of

VELVET HATS, from 25 to 50c,
TRIMMED HATS, 50c, 75c and $1,
BEST WHALEBONE CORSETS, 50c,
HANDERCHIEFS from 6c Up

ALSO,

2,845 PIECES

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings!

From 10 and 12 1-2c up to $3 per Yard—about one-half their Value. Also,

KID GLOVES FUR-TOP GLOVES, HOSIERY, NOTIONS,

Ribbons, Velvets, Laces,

AT UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES!

AT

ROSENBAUM & CO.'S,

No. 76 Market Street.

BUCKEYE SEWER PIPE CO.,

HILL SEWER PIPE CO.,

(Incorporated under the laws of Ohio),

Manufacturers of VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE.

Works: Akron, Ohio. Office: No. 78 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.

C. G. McMILLEN, MANAGER.

PIPE YARD: 95 to 109 LACOCK ST., one square west of Federal; dealers in SEWER PIPE, FLUES, CHIMNEY TOPS, CHIMNEY PIPE, FIRE BRICK, CLAY AND TILE, HYDRAULIC CEMENTS, WHEELBARROWS, PICKS, SHOVELS, and Builders' Supplies in general. Send or call for Price List.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

OFFER A LARGE NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SMALL WARES,

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, YARNS,

Standard A A and Extra Heavy XXX Blue and Brown Drills, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds.

IRON WORKS

FOR SALE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice, that, in virtue, and by authority of an order of court, made on the 22d day of January, instant, he will, as Assignee of the estate of the

Osage Iron Works

COMPANY,

bankrupt, offer for sale at public outcry, at the

Court House in Jefferson City,

on Thursday, the 26th day of February next between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 12 o'clock, M., of that day, to the highest and best bidder, the following property of said estate, to-wit: "An Iron Furnace, the lands and appurtenances, the personal property, such as wagons, blacksmith's tools and iron in shop, contents of wagon shop and wagon material, safe, scales and stoves, etc., at and about the store house, flat boats and lines and skiff, brick kiln, wheel barrows, picks, shovels and other tools, together with charcoal, cord wood and iron ore on hand, free of liens and encumbrances. The purchaser will be required to pay one third of the purchase money on the day of sale, one third in six months, and one third in twelve months from day of sale, the deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest from day of sale until paid and to be secured to the satisfaction of the United States Dist. Court for the Western Dist. of Missouri. Said furnace and other property are about one mile south of the Osage River in Camden county, Missouri, and 120 miles from its mouth. There are over two thousand acres of land belonging to the estate, a good store house, about twenty dwelling houses, 1,350 cords of wood for charcoal, 750 tons of iron ore at the furnace and 12,000 bushels charcoal, with other property. The capacity of the furnace, under proper management, is fifteen tons for twenty-four hours.

The Iron ore found in the vicinity of the furnace and the region round about is that known as the "brown hematite" or "limonite," and usually of a good character, showing by analysis, 50 to 58 per cent. of metallic iron. Very recently I made an examination, in person, and am perfectly satisfied that a sufficient quantity of ore can and will be, for the cash promptly paid, delivered at the furnace to run it for an indefinite period, say for generations, not to cost in any case more than four dollars per ton. It is therefore my opinion that those, desirous of investing in such property, would do well to have their experts visit said works, examine the property and ore banks, and come prepared to spend at least six days in such examination prior to the 22nd of February, so as to be at

Jefferson City on the 26th,

In visiting the Iron Works, the Missouri Pacific Railroad should be left at Tipton, and stage taken for Versailles, 18 miles distant, and there conveyance had to the Works 20 miles.

Purchasers could commence cutting wood for coal 1st of March and fire pits in April, 1,350 cords wood being now cut, and start the furnace by June and continue to run it.

J. W. McCLURG, ASSIGNEE.

LINN CREEK, MISSOURI, 22nd January, 1874.

CLYDE'S

COASTWISE AND

WEST INDIA STEAM LINES,

Via Philadelphia, for

Havana, Cuba—Weekly.
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Charleston, S. C.—Weekly.
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ALL GOODS MARKED DOWN.

Now is the time to

Secure Your Bargains.

Panic Price List!

Women's Morocco Shoes, $1.50, formerly $2.00.
Misses' Morocco Shoes, $1.35, formerly $1.85.
Children's Morocco Shoes, $1.00, formerly $1.25.
MEN'S GUM BOOTS, $4.00, formerl $5.50.

All other Goods proportionately

LOW PRICES.

WM. C. DUNCAN,

Great American Shoe House,

127 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Statement of Condition

OF THE

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK,

Of Pittsburgh,

On 31st January, 1874. Published by order of the Board of Trustees.

Cash	$182,900 86
Expenses and Office Furniture	6,600 57
Bonds, Mortgages and other Valid Securities	831,216 36
Banking House	20,000 00
Real Estate	786 33
	$1,041,654 06
Capital Stock	$330,000 00
Contingent Account	15,000 00
Premium and Interest	20,666 01
Dividends Unpaid	400 00
Deposit Account	674,918 07
	$1,041,654 06

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss.

Personally appeared before me, William Little, a Notary Public, in and for the County of Allegheny, Sidney F. Von Bonnhorst, Treasurer of the Peoples' Savings Bank, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the condition of said Bank at the date aforesaid.

Witness my hand and seal this 31st day of January, A. D. 1874.

WM. LITTLE, Notary Public.
S. F. VON BONNHORST, Treasurer.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM....ALEX. G. COCHRAN.

Gazzam & Cochran,

ATTORNEYS AND

COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼.

THE Legislature has passed a resolution, requesting information as to the deposits of State moneys. We presume there will be no difficulty in securing information, which will quiet the Democratic mind.

THE MCCLURE element in Philadelphia are very earnestly at work, making the most of their opportunity to capture the government of the city. The supporters of Mayor Stokely, comprising such men as ex-Governor Pollock, and other citizens of high character, are actively at work, and are confident of success.

DR. LORING made an earnest appeal to the Massachusetts Senate, to repeal the resolution censuring Senator Sumner for his battle flag resolution. It is intimated that the resolutions of censure will be rescinded, not because of a change of opinion, but in remembrance of the many excellent deeds of Senator Sumner.

WE NOTICE a movement on foot to induce the Legislature to exempt colleges, and other institutions of learning, from tax. Where it is clear that the institutions are of an elemosynary character, we would favor exemption, could a distinction be made; but under the new Constitution this cannot be done. We find that there is a large number of institutions, of an educational character, which have no just claims to be included in the exemption claimed; and hence, while we sympathize with the cause of higher education, we cannot join in favor of exemption.

A CURIOUS story has been started, that Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, has completed arrangements, whereby, in return for the aid that may be given him, to grant freedom to Cuba, or permit the sale of the Island to the United States. It is intimated that the young Prince Alfonso or himself must very shortly succeed to the throne, and that thus it becomes the interest of Cubans to give him financial aid, and of the foreign powers to give him such moral assistance as they can, in his struggle to reach the throne. The rumor further is, that the wealthy Cubans favor the project.

THE ELECTIONS in England are now in full progress, several boroughs and counties electing daily. The start is not so hopeful for the Liberals, although out of fifty boroughs, their net loss is only one, if we except the Home Rule candidates elected in Ireland. The most unfavorable feature of the returns, however, is the loss suffered in the boroughs where dockyards are located, and the Ministry were supposed to be particularly strong. The Conservatives, at those points, were careful to nominate popular candidates, influential even with the laborers in the yards. The party feeling increases in intensity as time advances, and exhibits itself in frequent outbreaks of violence. The progress of the canvass will soon indicate the tendency of the interior counties, and these must decide the conflict. We are, in this country, more interested in the struggle than can be readily imagined. The success of the parties involve the question of friendliness between the two governments.

THE rapid payment of the French war indemnity has occasioned much admiring remark, but the other side of the question begins to loom up. This is in the difficulty experienced in carrying the debt—or in other words, of paying the interest. The present year, after taxing wherever possible, the budget is deficient $30,000,000. This shows that the strain is beginning to be felt. The payments were made partly with borrowed funds, and partly through a heavy tax, endured for the time, because of the patriotic anxiety to be rid of the debt. The general management of our debt was compared with that in France, at a time when we were on a peace basis, and they on what was practically a war basis. Now the situation is more nearly alike—and the difference is, that while we have, with the exception of two or three months, been lessening our debt several millions a month, France has been increasing hers two and a half millions a month. And it looks as if she would yet be exhausted with her struggle.

THE Committee on Public Lands in Congress, have reported a new Homestead law, more rigid in its provisions than the one now in force. The public lands are being rapidly taken up, by parties, some of whom evade the law and speculate, and hence the new measure. It requires actual settlement and cultivation for five years, after which, on due proof thereof, the settler can obtain a title to 160 acres of land, the whole cost of which will be $10 on entry of the land, and $8 on final proof. If, however, the settler wishes to obtain a title earlier than in five years, he can do at at the end of eighteen months on payment of the minimum price of the land. The bill exempts "pine lands," with mineral, coal, and saline lands heretofore exempted, in order to save vast tracts of valuable pine timber to the Government, that are now destroyed under the present laws, without insuring settlement or cultivation. It extends to minor heirs, at the death of their parents, the right to continue the parents' settlement with the consent of the guardian, and allows widows, after settlement and before entry to make entry in their own name. It provides for the determination of controversies, where two or more persons have settled on the same quarter section or smaller legal sub-division. Among other provisions, it allows the purchase, by cash, of small tracts of forty acres for sites for mechanical, commercial, or manufacturing purposes, after one year's occupancy thereof, and provides that all the United States reserved lands, within the lateral limits of railroads, shall be held at the double minimum price of $2,50 per acre.

LOUISIANA, AGAIN.

In our review of political events in Louisiana, in yesterday's issue, we spoke with sufficient plainness of the unfavorable features of its political situation to be credited with candor in referring to Senator Carpenter's plan of reform—that of declaring the present State government null and void, and ordering a new election to be held. He proposes that a new election shall be held, say in the early Spring months, under Congressional authority, the officers then elected to take the place of those now in power. Senator Morton, in his reply, makes the point that this would override the Constitution of Louisiana, which provides that the Legislature shall impeach officers of the State government, and would thus be a dangerous precedent to establish. He also cites a case, that of Potter vs. Robbins, in Rhode Island, to show that the courts sustained his view of the case. He admits all that can be said of the frauds committed, but says the facts show that greater frauds were committed on the other side. His strong point is, however, that it is a matter that can only be settled by the State authorities.

As we remember it, Senator Carpenter's entire argument in favor of Congressional interference, was based upon the right of Congress to guarantee the State a Republican form of government. How the power to guarantee a Republican *form* of government, can be interpreted into a right to nullify an administration, legally declared to be rightfully possessed of power, surpasses our comprehension. It is the government of Louisiana, *de facto* and *de jure*; and it is Republican in form,—that is, exists in response to the suffrages of the people, is constituted in a manner closely similar to all other State governments, and recognizes its relationship with the National Government. It has been recognized by that Government. In its controversy with other parties, the United States has sustained it by force of arms. In every sense save one,—that of promptly admitting the persons elected to the Senate of the United States by its Legislature,—it has been fully recognized by the National Government. We insist, therefore, that the power vested in Congress to guarantee a Republican form of Government does not permit that body to so far interfere in the affairs of Louisiana, as to nullify the Kellogg government.

Nor do the facts cited by Senator Carpenter justify the course he proposes. Admit that there were frauds practiced—that the Kellogg party were involved in these, as well as Warmoth and his adherents—yet it does not justify the proposed action on the part of Congress. If it did, then alleged frauds in any State, if charged upon both parties in issue, would justify Congressional interference; and this admitted, the States would be at once shorn in principle of all rights of self government, and could be bandied about at the pleasure of Congress. The proposition of Senator Carpenter really involves one of the most dangerous usurpations ever proposed in Congress. It arrogates to that body the right to go into any State, and revise its local elections, and of overturning any local government it may see proper to do. Let this power be granted to Congress, and every State in the Union is at once put under duress, and like the petty principalities of Germany, can do nothing without submitting its proposed action to the scrutiny and approval of Congress.

In making this point, we do not admit or indorse the Democratic doctrine of State rights, to the limit they preach. Their claim was that the General Government is subordinate to the States, and that any State can withdraw from the Federal Union at pleasure. The Republican idea is that the Union, represented by the National Government is paramount, and that Congress may so far interfere in the affairs of States as to compel all to maintain a Republican form of Government, as against the idea of monarchy, or autocracy, but not to an interference in local self government, so long as it shall be Republican in form. The refusal to admit certain persons to seats in Congress, for special reasons, does not invalidate this view, as both Houses of Congress are judges of the qualifications necessary to admit members to their respective bodies, and can determine rules in this respect.

The course of the Government toward the rebel States, was governed by other principles. It was held that those State Governments were forfeited and abandoned when their officials engaged in rebellion, and that when the war was over, the States sustained exceptional relations to the Government. Hence, they were under military rule, and provisional Governors were appointed, to direct affairs, until the normal relations of the States to the general Government were again restored. This accomplished, and they were as free as though rebellion had never occurred, to proceed in the management of their own affairs. The Republican party has always recognized this, and as we remarked yesterday, the interference of the President in the Louisiana imbroglio, was merely to sustain the decision of the courts.

Aside from the legal aspects of the subject, sound policy dictates non-interference in the affairs of Louisiana, at least, in the direction asked by Senator Carpenter. Ex-Governor Hebert, of Louisiana, a Democrat, and thus, not directly concerned in the present struggle, writes to Senator Bayard as follows, touching this point: "A new election cannot right any of the wrongs complained of. There is no doubt that great outrage was committed in the judicial proceedings by which the present government of Louisiana was installed, but what is now proposed is for Congress to commit another wrong and convulse the State with a new election. Examine the practical results of this legislation. An election, if ordered now could not well take place before the month of June—at a season of crisis in crops and at a time when thousands of white people leave the State. The constitution of Louisiana provides for a new election in November of the members of the Legislature. The old one adjourns on the 4th of March. If there are wrongs to right the people of Louisiana can right them under their own constitution and laws in November, which will answer all the practical purposes of an election in May or June under a Congressional interference. If Governor Kellogg has, in the judgment of the people, behaved improperly, the constitution of the State authorizes a majority of the House of Representatives to impeach and suspend him from office, and so with the other State offices. All the grievances complained of can be settled under the State constitution, without involving the dangerous and expensive means of a new election, ordered by Congress."

CHIEF JUSTICE THOMPSON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PERRY, KANSAS, January 30, 1874.

The news of the very sudden demise of this distinguished man reached me yesterday, and brought strongly to mind the early, close and pleasant relations which existed between him and myself for a period of more than half a century. Permit me to indulge in a brief sketch.

The first time I ever saw Thompson was in 1818, in the office of the *Butler Palladium*, the first paper ever published in that town. It had just been started by John Galbraith, Esq., then a young lawyer, afterwards Judge Galbraith of Erie. It was an ambitious little paper; but did not live very long under that name and that management.

James Thompson had just come in as an apprentice from his home in the country, some eight or ten miles south of Butler. He was the son of a widow, but not her only one. I was then in the first year of my apprenticeship. We were nearly of the same age; but my home was then in Indiana, Pa. My first impression of James was not very favorable; for I had no idea how much mental power lay undeveloped in that rather dull looking boy.

In 1825—both of us having just closed our terms of apprenticeship—we were thrown together again by my removal to Butler. I was astonished and pleased at the change in my young friend. I think I never saw any one make such progress under such circumstances. Kind, genial, facetious, jovial, yet ardently studious, he had become well informed, a master of the English tongue, a natural and forcible orator, a good writer, and a very fair writer for the press. The printing office so far had been his only school; for the country schools of that day were of the most primitive type.

But he was ambitious, and very soon he resolved to make the printing office but a stepping stone to something higher. But to master the law he must have some knowledge of Latin; so, while his days were spent at the case or the hand-press, his nights and his early mornings were devoted to the acquisition of that language under private tuition. I believe our mutual friend Judge Buffington, then a law student, was his principal tutor.

Soon afterwards I was called to Kittanning to establish and conduct, in part, the Kittanning *Gazette*. Needing some assistance for a few months, I called in my friend Thompson; and having at that time formed a still more interesting partnership, we took our genial, gentlemanly and humorous friend into our family, and had a very pleasant time indeed. Although I was his employer for only three or four months, he continued to be a member of our family for nearly or quite a year.

It was at this time that he entered the office of Thos. Blair, Esq., father of your excellent townsman of the same name, as a law student. I think it was fortunate for Mr. Thompson that he found such a preceptor, for Mr. Blair was a sound and able lawyer and one of the clearest headed men I ever knew. So he struggled through, supporting himself all the time by his industry; passed his examination, and was admitted to the bar. About this time he married a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Snowden, then pastor of the Presbyterian church of Kittanning, and sister of Jas R. Snowden, Esq., who afterwards became Director of the United States Mint at Philadelphia.

Mr. Thompson and I never were at agreement in politics. He was a Democrat—born so I think; for he seemed to be so thoroughly imbued with the idea, that it was impossible to be anything else. But he was so honest, so kind, so fair, that in the stormiest times the difference never interfered with our personal relations.

But it was well enough; for as Democracy was then, and for a long time afterwards, in the ascendant in Pennsylvania, all he had to do was to mount the wave and ride forward. Soon after his admission to the bar and his marriage he removed to Franklin, Venango county, where he opened a law office, and in a little while afterwards became the representative of that county in the Legislature, where he at once made his mark. Being sent back the next year, the House made him Speaker. How long he occupied that position I do not remember. Next he was chosen President Judge of the Erie district, as we called it. Then he was sent to Congress for two terms, and finally closed his very successful career as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, reaching at length the highest judicial position in the Commonwealth.

That he was a learned and able jurist, all are agreed; that he was honest in his convictions, both as a lawyer and a politician, I always believed; that he erred sometimes, can be said of him, as it can be of every other mortal man. But my object has been, in saying what I have said, to give a sketch of his start in his honorable and successful career, rather than to speak of his later life. He had battled with life for three score years and ten, when he was called away.

J. C.

PERSONAL.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE believes in female suffrage.

COL. GORDON is to take Sir Samuel Baker's place in Central Africa, and prosecute the plans of the Viceroy of Egypt.

THOMAS JONATHAN (Stonewall) Jackson left one daughter, an interesting young lady, who is now at school in Charlotte, N. C.

OLD AUNTY SOJOURNER TRUTH promises to pay a visit to the President next month and tell him what he ought to do about the colored folks.

ONE of the latest official acts of ex-Governor Davis, of Texas, was the appointment of a lady as the Commissioner of the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia.

GENERAL CUSHING has been making a parting visit to "Glebeland," his country seat, in Virginia, about five miles from the capital, where he will leave his valuable law library.

MR. WM. TROTTER, of Taylor county, Kentucky, has fallen heir to $500,000, bequeathed by an aunt in England. Before his good luck overtook him he used to be Old Bill Trotter.

GREAT preparations are in progress in the Netherlands for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the present King's accession to the throne, which occurs on the 17th of March next.

THE ball recently given by Marshal MacMahon at the Elysee, in Paris, rivaled the luxurious displays of the Second Empire. About 6,000 persons were present, and the cost is roughly estimated at $40,000.

A CHICAGO paper says: "Two newspaper notables, Horace White, of the *Tribune*, and Wilbur F. Storey, of the *Times*, will, it is reported, be married before the close of 1874. The latter takes a charming widow for a companion."

PROFESSOR GOLDWIN SMITH lately addressed the Trades Union Congress at Sheffield, England, and took occasion to remark that his experience in the United States teaches him that the average American cherish a most hearty hatred for England.

MR. BRIGHT, the English orator, has expressed the opinion that preachers should itinerate, so as to husband their resources. He thinks "it must be a terrible thing to have to read or speak a sermon every week on the same topic to the same people; terrible to the speaker and hardly less so to the hearers." He wonders that any man can do it.

JOHN BRIGHT is rather a queer member of the Gladstone Cabinet. Having always been in conflict with his fellow Minister, Mr. Forster, on the education question, he has now opposed himself to all his colleagues by writing that the war (Ashantee) "is the consequence of a wrong policy and of years of neglect. I hope no man in England wishes it to continue."

THE English Opera Troupe, organized by Parepa Rosa in 1870, was the most successful that ever appeared before the public. In Chicago the gross receipts for thirty performances were $66,000, in Boston for twenty performances, they were $75,000. In Philadelphia they took $16,000 in eight nights, and in Baltimore $11,600 in one week. At the end of the season she had cleared the enormous sum of $150,000.

JEFF DAVIS is in trouble with ex-Senator Foote not only, but with Aleck Stephens. It reached the ears of Davis that Stephens was about to champion the cause of the Cuban patriots, and he remarked that he was "glad Stephens had at last got out of the fighting point." The words came back to Stephens, and he has written a long and vindicative letter to a Georgia paper, in which Davis is handled without gloves. There is a popular impression abroad that Mr. Davis talks too much, and it is certain that the time for the Southern brethren to dwell together in unity has gone by.

A CHICAGO reporter calls on M'dlle. Torriani, with this result: "Mademoiselle, assisted by her mother, related her troubles with an effective pantomime that fully made up for any lack of words. She has had much trouble with Mr. Strakosch. He engaged her in Europe as a prima donna, but she finds herself in this country compelled to hide in the fair Christine's shadow. Besides this, the impressario does not act like a gentleman. 'Heine! He is—a—so—vat you call's 'em—*impolitesse*—vat you say—plag guard?' The representative mildly insinuated that the word was English, but not in general use, and the cantatrice went on with the rehearsal of her troubles."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE American flag now waves over the State House at Frankfort, Ky.

THE Ellsworth monument will be dedicated at Mechanicsville, N. Y., on May 27.

THE jacket for young girls, the fitted polonaise or redingote for young married women, and the different styles of mantle for more elderly ladies, are the three distinctive outdoor garments worn this month.

A LITTLE BOY in Dubuque who found $3,200 and honestly returned the money to the owner, received as a reward an old silver watch and a pair of skates. This is considered by the Dubuque youth a warning, if they find money, to say nothing about it until a reward is offered.

THE editor of the New York *Independent* has this to say concerning tobacco: "It is a filthy weed, disgusting to clean nerves under every shape, whether snuffed or puffed or spat. It makes malodourous, segregating boors out of what ought to be social gentlemen, and pig pens out of the cars and cabins and bar-rooms where they congregate."

A REMARKABLE movement, headed by a native, has set in among the people of Eastern Bengal. The leader has a number of followers who read the Scriptures and endeavor to live after the example of the Apostles and early Christians. They are vegetarians and discard the use of medicine, seeking the cure of sickness by prayer to Christ.

THE Delaware whipping-post is not the only relic of ancient jurisprudence. There is a law, it seems, in Maryland providing for the conviction and punishment of common scolds—or rather such offenders are recognized by the common law still in force in that State; and a woman in Baltimore has just been arrested for malicious volubility. The punishment is "boring a hole in the tongue."

THE dangers and glory of whale fishing are fast departing from New England. The last vessel that Nantucket had in the business was sold a few days ago, while it had ninety-two vessels in 1841. Seven vessels owned in New London are for sale, and not one quarter of twenty four vessels at New Bedford will be sent to sea. Twenty years ago the whaling fleet of New England numbered nearly seven hundred vessels; it now consists of only one hundred and seventy-one ships.

MR. HIRAM B. COFFIN, of Massachusetts, likes to know when people are apt to be put into coffins. He has been engaged for several years in the cheerful pursuit of collecting death statistics, and he finds that a "gentleman" lives, on an average, 68 years, a Judge 65, a carpenter 49, a painter 43, and a factory operative 32. The importance of being a gentleman is thus strikingly illustrated. It is fortunate that, while we cannot all be Judges, and so escape death for 65 years, we can with much less trouble shun its darts for three year's longer.

THE trustees of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge advise the discontinuance of the office of Director of the Museum—a post which only Prof. Agassiz could fill. The cash now on hand will carry on the work of the institution in accordance with the plans laid down by Prof. Agassiz to the first of April. The present condition is one of the greatest activity, a large force of naturalists being employed. The permanent income of the institution is somewhat less than $15,000 a year; about half what is really needed to keep it at a proper standard of efficiency.

THE orange crop of California, now being gathered, is a very fine one. A dealer of San Gabriel sold his orange crop for $80 per thousand. His orange grove covers five acres and contains 500 trees. Estimating these at 1,000 oranges each, the crop is worth $15,000. Three thousand dollars an acre is a pretty good return for their cultivation, and nearly all clear profit, for the crop was sold on the trees. One acre in Southern California can be made to yield as great a clear profit by semi-tropical nut and fruit culture as twenty to fifty acres in the Eastern States devoted to ordinary kinds of farming.

SEVERAL barrels of coal oil standing near a circus tent in New Orleans got on fire a few days ago, setting a boy's clothes ablaze. He ran for the tent, and the flame caught on the canvas. The crowd within were panic-stricken, and rushed for the door. The animals, too, caught the excitement, and made frantic efforts to break their cages. This, of course, frightened the people still more. The jam was terrible, and the weaker ones were trampled under foot before the fire was put out. Nobody was killed, but one boy was crowded up against a cage and a tiger took a taste of him; others were severely injured.

THE proprietors of the Downieville stage line have shod their horses running between Camptonville and Downieville, Cal., with snow shoes, by the use of which they are enabled to travel over the snow banks without sinking into them. The Nevada *Transcript* gives the following description of the shoe and its fastenings: "It is 8x12 inches in size, made of malable iron, and covered on one side with India rubber, which is well riveted to the plate. In the center of the plate on the other side is a horse shoe of common size, with sharp toe and heel corks. This also is riveted solidly to the plate. The snow shoe is fastened to the foot of a horse by means of a clasp with a swivel screw, and when fixed there on the horse shoe beneath the plate is fixed directly under the hoof of the animal."

HUMOROUS.

A GEORGIA editor was bitten by a dog, "being evidently mistaken for a bone."

AN Iowa farmer who has been married only seven weeks and has had to buy a wig, offers to bet that his wife can whip a panther.

AN old lady in Washington was recently heard to observe, on taking up the morning paper, "I wonder if anybody has been born that I know."

A WITTY woman down in old town says that as death is reported to have a shining mark, she is continually in dread of a shaft being aimed at her husband's nose.

AT A party, while a young lady was playing with peculiar brilliancy of touch, a bystander bachelor exclaimed: "I'd give the world for those fingers!" "Perhaps you might get the whole hand by asking," said the young lady's observant mother.

"DOCTOR," said a lady to her physician, "don't you think the small bonnets that the ladies wear now-a-days have a tendency to produce congestion of the brain?" "No, madam. When you see one of those bonnets there is no brains to congest."

A COUNTRY paper exclaims: "Lives there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself has said, I'll pay before I go to bed the debt I owe the printer? Yes, there are some we know full well, who never such a tale could tell, but they, I fear, will go to—well, the place where there's no winter."

A CONSCIENTIOUS Sunday school teacher, who felt pained, upon looking through a crack in the fence, at seeing some of his scholars in attendance upon the trial of speed at the fair, asked one of them if he did not think there was a great waste of time at the races. The younger replied that he thought "there was a thundering sight too much time lost in scoring."

THE following sad and melancholy lines will be appreciated around many a sorrowful hearthstone:

The train that brought his wife came down,
  And then went sweeping on,
But, woe to him, his wife had brought
  His mother-in-law along.
He lived, for life may well be borne
  Ere sorrow break its chain,
But this last streak just settled him—
  He never smiled again.

GRACE GREENWOOD, in her last letter from Colorado, describes a typical, "poor white" family of Missouri, careless, shiftless, and intolerably lazy, the daughters of which were accustomed to go barefoot till the soles of their feet became as hard as horn; and then tells this story: "One of these young ladies, on coming home one day from a long tramp in the rain after the cows, was standing on the hearth drying her clothes, when her mother drawled out, 'Sal, tha's—a—live—coal—under—yer—foot.' The girl slightly turned her head, and drawled back: '*which*—foot, mammy?'"

A BOY IN A FIX.

Breathing Through a Glass Tube.

A Reading paper tells the following remarkable story:

On the 5th of January an account was published of an accident to a little boy eight years of age, son of Mahlon G. Houck, of Reading, who had a large glass bead in his mouth while playing, and it slipped down into his windpipe. The doctors, three or four days after the accident, made an incision in his windpipe, but when about to secure the bead, there was deep inspiration of the lungs, which, unfortunately, drew it down the bronchial tube, in the direction of the right lobe of the lungs, beyond recovery. It is said that previous to the operation the bead was in the throat, immediately above the thyroid (Adam's Apple), and by applying the hand to the throat, the motion of the bead was perceptible in the boy's throat. On Friday last, a reporter called at the residence of Mr. Houck and found the little boy sitting on a lounge playing with a smaller brother. His appearance does not indicate that he met with such a serious accident, as he has a healthy color and pleasant countenance. A bubbling, hissing noise, however, can be heard in his chest as you approach him, and when the ear is applied to the right side the noises are loud and distinct. Mrs. Houck states he eats hearty and is apparently in good health, his physical condition having improved greatly during the last week or two, but that he is subject to severe spells of coughing, during which he nearly suffocates, especially at night. Breathing appears to be more difficult whilst in a recumbent position.

The theory is that the head, which is oblong, hollow and perforated at either end, becomes clogged with phlegm, caused by inflammation of the bronchial tube, when coughing ensues and continues until the phlegm is thrown out and the usual breathing through the bead is resumed. The expectoration consists of phlegm and blood. It has been remarked by physicians who have studied the case that the child may sometime cough up the bead, or that it may gradually work its way through the lungs and come out at the side, but if it be not expelled there is great danger of consumption. The wound from the operation of tracheotomy has healed, though the neck is very tender, and a large scar is observable.

Empress and Bishop.

The following is a translation of the letter addressed by the Empress Eugenie to the Bishop of Troyes, who had forbidden his clergy to celebrate masses for the soul of the Emperor Napoleon:

CAMDEN PLACE, CHISELHURST, }
January 19, 1874. }

MONSIGNOR: I am told, but I can scarcely believe it true, that you have forbidden the celebration of masses which it was wished to have said in your diocese, for the repose of the soul of the Emperor Napoleon III. I can hardly believe it, because the Church has never refused a prayer for the dead. The spirit of charity and brotherly love forms one long chain which binds us the one to the other—the rich or the poor, those in prosperity or those in adversity, the living and the dead? No, it is impossible that you can have refused a prayer for him who founded the institution of almoners for saying the prayers after death. No, it is impossible, when you protest against those civil burials which deprive a Christian of the prayers of the Church, that you can have refused those same prayers when asked for. Moreover, it is impossible that you can have forgotten the oath which you took in the presence of him who is no more. If, however, such be really the case, I can only finish my letter by calling to your memory the closing sentence in the form of oath taken by the Bishops of our Church. "May I be able to answer my account for it to God."

EUGENIE.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.
Steel Spring covered with Hard Rubber—used in bathing. Lightest, safest, neatest, most effectual and best mechanical support known. Seeley's Hard Rubber Truss cures rupture, retaining the most difficult with comfort, safety and ease. The fine steel being coated with hard rubber, enables the spring to be controlled in power, shaped to form; being impervious to moisture, will never rust, break, limber, chafe, nor move from place; always clean and good as new. Ruptured persons having suffered the misery, danger and annoyance of sour, rusty, chafing badly adjusted instruments, to appreciate of their merits hail them as a comfort, blessing and relief. Sold at
JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

THE CHURCH SPIDER.

Two spiders, so the story goes,
  Upon a living bent,
Entered the meeting house one day,
And hopefully were heard to say,
"Here we shall have at least fair play,
  With nothing to prevent."

Each chose his place and went to work;
  The light webs grew apace;
One on the altar spun his thread,
But shortly came the sexton dread,
And swept him off, and so half dead,
  He sought another place.

"I'll try the pulpit next," said he,
  "There surely is a prize;
The desk appears so neat and clean,
I'm sure no spider there has been;
Besides how often have I seen
  The pastor brushing flies."

He tried the pulpit, but alas!
  His hopes proved visionary;
With dusting brush the sexton came,
And spoilt his geometric game,
Nor gave him time nor space to claim,
  The rights of sanctuary.

At length, half-starved, and weak, and lean,
  He sought his former neighbor,
Who now had grown so sleek and round,
He weighed the fraction of a pound,
And looked as if the art he'd found
  Of living without labor.

"How is it, friend," he asked, "that I
  Endure such thumps and knocks,
While you have grown so very gross?"
"'Tis plain," he answered, "not a loss
I've met since first I spun across
  The contribution box."

The Baptism of Hyacinthe's Boy.

Little Paul Emanuel Hyacinthe Loyson was baptized last Sunday, at the Church of St. Germain, by the hands of his father, in the presence of a large assembly. There was nothing unusual in the order of services, except that, after the mass, when he had laid off the embroidered vestments and stood in the pulpit in a plain white robe, he said: "*Mes freres*, at the close of the sermon I shall baptize a little child, in behalf of whom I invite your special prayers." And then, after the baptism, when the little child had not only been baptized, but anointed on forehead and breast, and signed with the sign of the cross, and touched with saliva on ears and nostrils, and had received salt in the mouth, and a white robe, and a lighted candle, the soul of the father overflowed in a prayer that was not in the liturgy, and which sounded like the song of Zacharias in the Gospel of Luke. Then, as the baptismal party moved away to the sacristy, and the great throng slowly dispersed, we looked back from the church door, and saw the priest and father lingering on his knees upon the steps of the altar, rapt in prayer.—*The Rev. L. W. Bacon, in Letter from Geneva.*

Something About Manures.

Oil cake, either from linseed or cotton-seed, makes the richest manure. Malt combs, beans, and peas come next, and are nearly as good. Next come bran and clover hay. Then oats, Indian corn, and barley; then timothy hay and corn stalks. Bean and pea straw come next; then oat straw, wheat straw, and lastly barley straw. Corn meal for manure has been much talked about lately. We recommend it heartily—but it should be passed through some animal machine, such as a cow, horse, sheep, or pig. No plan can be worse than leaving the cow manure in a scattered heap just outside the cow stable, and the horse manure in another heap, and the pig manure, half mud and corn cobs, in another heap, where it freezes solid. Mix the whole in a compact heap, and it will ferment all winter and be ready for use in the spring. Three good plans for managing manure are to draw out every day and spread it on the land, or put it in a large pile in the field where it is to be used; second, to let it fall into a manure cellar; third, to wheel it out every day, or as often as convenient, to some central spot in the barnyard and make it into a heap. The latter is our own plan.—*Agriculturist.*

Oyster-Patties in Batter.

Make a batter with the yolk of one egg or more, according to the amount of oysters you intend to prepare, a little nutmeg, some beaten mace, a little flour and a little salt; dip in the oysters and fry them in lard to a nice light brown. If preferred, a little parsley may be shred very fine and mixed with the batter. The batter may also be made thicker and formed into the shape of a patty, or put into a small tin mould, the oyster being dropped in and covered over, and the whole baked as a pudding would be.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Renovating Old Feathers.

Expose them to the sun in an old mosquito net (or coarse corn sacks will answer) until perfectly dry, shaking them up from time to time. To get out the dust, they must be tied up in some convenient place in the yard and well beaten up with the hands or a stick (the person standing to windward, of course). If a lace net is used, feathers may be as thoroughly dried and sifted in this way as can be desired.

Frosted Feet Remedy.

It is recommended to paint the feet a few nights with tincture of iodine. Another remedy, said to be sure, is: Take mutton suet and rosin, equal parts, stew together and anoint the feet before going to bed. It smarts very much. I have tried this remedy. My feet were frosted in 1858, while steamboating on the Upper Mississippi river. I cured them in the course of a few nights with little pain.

Milk for Diarrhea.

The *Milk Journal* states on the authority of Dr. Benjamin Clarke that in the East Indies milk is used to a great extent as a specific for diarrhea. A pint every four hours will check the most violent diarrhea, stomach ache, incipient cholera and dysentry. The milk should never be boiled, but only heated sufficiently to be agreeably warm, not too hot to drink.

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.
To the general public the subject of rupture or bubonocele is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

William H. Seward's
Travels Around the World.
Copies in fine bindings, for the Holidays, now ready.
For prices, address the publishers,
Appleton & Co., 549 and 551 Broadway,
del6:v58. WAS NEW YORK.

C. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, M. H. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
MONDAY, FEB. 2d.
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY
A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL
ASSORTMENT OF
HAMBURG
Edgings and Embroideries.
Infants' Robes,
Infants' Dresses,
Misses' Underwear.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
Ladies' Undergarments, &c.
NEW HATS,
NEW BONNETS,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Handkerchiefs and Scarfs,
Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.
White and Colored Waists,
Linen Waists,
Alpaca Waists,
WHITE SKIRTING,
Tucked and Embroidered.
VERY CHEAP.
GOOD BARGAINS
OPENING AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

February 3d, 1874.
HAMBURG
EMBROIDERIES
OPENED
THIS DAY,
ANOTHER NEW LOT OF
3,000 PIECES.
New Patterns,
All Widths,
AT THE
LOW PRICES.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVENUE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
HENRY McCALLUM,
CARPETS.
NO. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS
REDUCED!
Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.
Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD,
193 LIBERTY STREET.

OFFICE UNION BRIDGE CO.,
Pittsburgh, September 12, 1873.
NOTICE TO RIVER MEN.
Notice is hereby given to those interested in the Navigation of the Allegheny river, that the Contractor for the Stonework of Union Bridge, across the Allegheny river at the Point, Pittsburgh, has commenced work. Pier No. 4 is located on north side of channel, distant 212 feet from shore. The other Piers will be located each 212 feet apart across the river to Smoky Island. The Contractor will keep a RED LIGHT by night on the Channel Pier as a signal of danger.
By order of the Board of Directors,
F. W. SMITH, Chief Engineer.

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.
Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
WHOLESALE
Drugs and Oils,
193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—1,600 pounds Double Extra New Buckwheat Flour, just received, put up in small sacks, for family use, and for sale at the Family Grocery store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

DRY GOODS.
SILKS! SILKS!
Direct from Lyons, the best
BLACK SILKS!
AT $1.50 A YARD,
We have ever had the pleasure of offering.
AT $1.60 A YARD,
CHENEY BROS'.
AMERICAN
BLACK SILKS
AT $1.85 A YARD,
Cheney Bros'.
Colored Dress Silks,
All new shades—a great bargain.
AT 25 CENTS,
BLACK POPLINS,
An Extra Bargain.
AT 31, 37 1-2 AND 40 CENTS,
BLACK ALPACAS,
Extra Good Value.
AT 50 AND 62 1-2 CENTS,
Black Alpacas, low for quality.
COLORED DRESS GOODS.
BARGAINS IN
FINE DRESS GOODS.
AT 37 1-2 CENTS,
DARK CASSIMERES,
VERY CHEAP.
FINE CASSIMERES.
New Goods at Extra Bargains, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.
ARE OFFERING GOOD BARGAINS IN
NEW GOODS
Three-Quarter Bleached Muslin
Manufactured for our sales—yard wide—soft finished and equal in quality to any goods sold at 16c in this market, at 12½c.
Percale Shirting Prints,
In all the new styles at 10c.
4-4 Fine Brown Muslins,
9-8 Fine Brown Muslins,
AT 10 CENTS.
Extra good value in
SHEETING MUSLINS,
AT 12½ CENTS.
Loom Table Linens, 25 cents.
Loom Table Linens, 31 cents.
Loom Table Linens, 37 1-7 cents.
Damask Table Linens, 50 cents.
Damask Table Linens, 65 cents.
Turkey Red Table Linens, 87 1-2 cents.
Napkins, white and colored, at from 75 cents to $2 per dozen.
Lawn Damask Towels at from 8 cents to $1.
Shirt Fronts, full stock, very cheap.
Irish Linen at low prices.
Tickings, Furniture Checks, Quilts, Counterpanes and full stock of Housekeeping Goods at low prices.
A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

BRIDGE WORK.
UNION IRON MILLS.
Carnegie, Kloman & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON,
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates,
Axles, Post Iron,
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Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
General Office and Works, 33d Street,
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Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
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Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

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BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
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No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

PROFESSIONAL.
NOTICE.—I HAVE RETURNED TO MY native State, after an absence of more than thirty years, to engage in my profession as an Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery in all the Courts held in Allegheny county. My office, for the present, is at 80 Fifth avenue, where I will give my undivided attention to any business that may be entrusted to my care.
WM. H. SUTTON.
January 16, 1873. ja27:57i

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,
Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

H. B. SWOOPE,
Attorney-at-Law,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
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Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cure guaranteed.
Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere.
Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, in plain cover, by mail, sent securely sealed.
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NEW! NEW!
"Elastic Sponge,"
For Pillows, Mattresses, &c.
A substitute for feathers, much cheaper, more durable and cleaner.
AT 6 1-4 CENTS,
GOOD DARK PRINTS,
NEW GOODS.
AT 7 CENTS,
New Style Prints, new also.
AT 8 1-3 CENTS,
Fast Colored Prints, new Styles
AT 10 CENTS,
Yard Wide Bleached Muslin.
AT 12 1-2 CENTS,
Extra Good Bleached Muslin.
AT 8 1-3 CENTS,
All Linen Huck Towels.
At 8 1-3c, All Linen Toweling.
Pillow Case Muslins.
Sheetings, Linen Sheetings.
Gum Sheetings, Tickings.
Ginghams, Checks.
Towels, Crash.
Shirtings, Prints.
Mourning Prints.
Percales and Chintzes.
Quilts and Coverlets.
Table Linens, &c., &c.
New Goods,
Good Bargains,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

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B. 128. B.
FEDERAL STREET.
An Extra Bargain.
TWO CASES
4-4 Bleached Muslin at 13½ cents (by the piece only) usually retailed at 18c.
FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK
Domestics and
Housekeeping Goods,
Table Linens,
Shirting Linens,
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All purchased at the lowest cash prices touched during the panic, hence we are offering very superior value.
ONE CASE
NEW ALL WOOL CASHMERES,
CHOICE NEW SHADES, AT 65c,
Formerly sold at $1 00 per yard.
EXTRA VALUE IN
Black Goods!
Black Corded Epinglines 25 cents.
Value 37½c.
BLACK ALPACAS
At 35, 37½ and 50 cents, fully 10 cents a yard less than usual price.
Fine Black Pure Mohairs
Proportionately cheap.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
BOGGS & BUHL
128 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—Shirt Fronts in great variety.

DRY GOODS!
English Walking Jackets,
Shawls, Blankets, Merinos,
Serges, Cashmeres,
AND ALL
Winter Dress Goods
Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Table Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings very cheap at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
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WANTED!
North Pacific 7-30 Bonds.
Mortgage, $15,000, for Three Years.
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Mortgage, $5,000, for Three Years.
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PUTS AND CALLS
On All Active New York Stocks.
$100 for 100 Shares.
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CALL ON OR ADDRESS
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SPEEDILY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous diseases, at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 179 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness or impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 179 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
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Phœnix Steam Brewery,
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MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
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ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

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HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
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LIME.
100 bbls fresh Cleveland White Lime;
100 bbls Fremont White Lime;
100 bbls Eastern White Lime.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
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WM. SEMPLE
IMPORTER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
STANDARD PRINTS.
Standard Muslins.
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TICKINGS AND CHECKS.
ALL KINDS OF
Domestic Dry Goods,
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A FULL STOCK
At Low Prices,
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L. H. SMITH & CO.,
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Manufacturers and Dealers
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New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
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The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.
THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.
An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
SILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE.
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

COAL AND COKE.
SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal.

Coal! Coal! Coal
JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal,
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P., V. & C. Ry., South Side.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Rees, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

Andrew L. McFarlane,	W. B. Lupton,
A. T. Douthett,	J. P. Smith,
Frank Kohne,	Jno. W. Haney,
M. W. Sackett,	Sam'l A. Long.

JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

A. A. McCarty,

64 FOURTH AVENUE,

BROKER,

DEALER IN

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Paper and Miscellaneous Securities.
ja12-184-MW

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.

Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,

Corner Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

Pays Interest on Deposits.

5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.

Special agreements relating to interest made.

Notes and Bills Purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John Watt,	W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Neeb,	M. A. Sanner,
Joseph Wagener,	Joseph Graff,
C. H. Love,	J. C. Anderson,
W. McKee,	C. Schleiper,
James Irvin,	

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4, 1874.

The drift of events, while generally toward ease in monetary affairs, is thought by many to have reached its best phase for the present. The demand upon the banks has improved, and the money market is tending toward the condition usual in an active business season. There are, also, indications of a gradual approach toward activity, particularly among our iron manufacturers. The banks that make a specialty of "iron" business, claim to have as large demands as at any time.

The following is a statement of imports and duties entered at the Port of Pittsburgh for the quarter ending December 31, 1873:

Amount of goods imported	$27,505 00
Duties on same	11,281 14
Am't received in January, 1874	5,493 00
Duties on same	1,630 81

Apropos of these returns is the question of a bonded warehouse for this city. Large sums, which should be paid as duties in this city, are paid in New York, because we have no place for keeping goods in bond. For example, about three-fourths of all the soda ash used in the country comes to Pittsburgh. That used here represents a duty amounting to a large sum,—not less than $75,000, all of which is paid in New York. So of steel, and other articles. The proper plan is for the Government to establish bonded warehouses of its own; but this not being done, there is room for a fine business, were private parties to join in such an undertaking. We are, however, opposed to affairs of the Leet, Stocking & Co. order, because of our belief that the Government should have its own warehouses.

Stocks maintained their former rates yesterday, without wide fluctuations.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Gold closed at	111¼	111⅛
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	118⅝	118⅜
Do., do. 1881.	117¾	117⅞
5-20 1862	115	115
5-20—1864.	116⅛	116⅜
" 1865	117⅛	117⅛
" 1865 new.	116⅝	116⅝
" 1867.	117⅜	117⅜
" 1868—coupons.	117⅜	117⅜
10-40's	110⅝	110⅝
10-40's—coupons	113⅞	114⅛
Currency 6's	115⅛	115⅛
New 5 per cents	111⅛	111⅛
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	103	103⅜
Erie	49⅞	48¾
C. C. & I. C.	31⅞	
St. Paul	46⅝	46¾
Do. preferred	71⅝	71
Michigan Southern	81⅜	81⅜
Do. Central	91⅞	93⅞
North Western Common	59	59¾
Do. preferred	72	72
Rock Island	104⅞	104⅞
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88⅝	88⅜
Pacific Mail	4⅜	42⅜
Western Union Telegraph	75⅝	75⅞
Ohio & Mississippi	34⅞	34¾
Union Pacific	34⅞	34⅞
Toledo & Wabash	52⅞	52⅞
Harlem	124⅞	124⅞
Chicago and Alton	109	108
Adams Express	94	94
American Express	63⅝	63⅜
U. S. Express	69⅝	70
W., Fargo & Co. Express	75	72¾
I. C.	102	103
Fort Wayne	92	92⅜

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Monday	Tuesday
Penna. Central	48⅞	48⅞
Reading	57	57
United Cos. of N. J.	121¾	121¾
Oil Creek	17⅜	17⅜
Lehigh Valley	59⅞	59⅞
Central Transportation	43⅜	43
Empire do.	50	50
A. V. R. R. 7-30	90⅞	90⅞
Penna. scrip dividend	96	96

NEW YORK, February 3, 1874.

Money was easy at 4@5. Sterling was firm at 484 for sixty days and 487 for sight. The customs receipts were $540,000. The produce exports for the week were $5,762,000. Gold was dull at 111⅛@111¼, closing at the former figure. The carrying rates were 3 to 5. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $368,000. The clearings were $28,000,000. Governments were strong and a fraction higher. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Stocks were dull until near the close, when there seemed to be a quiet and strong buying movement, and the market closed strong at the highest point of the day. The improvement was general, and ranged ¼ to 3 per cent. The strongest stocks were Missouri Pacific, which advanced 3 per cent.; Pacific Mail, C. C. & I. C., Union Pacific, Northwestern and New York Central. The sales between ten and two o'clock amounted to 67,000 shares, of which 8,000 were Western Union, 8,500 Union Pacific, 19,000 Pacific Mail, and 7,000 Lake Shore.

Governments.—U. S. coupons, 1881, 118⅜; 5-20's '62, 115⅛; do. '64, 117½; do. '65, 117⅜; 5-20s, '65, new, 116⅝; do. '67, 117⅜; do. '68, 117⅜; new 5's, 111⅛; 10-40's, 114⅛; Currency 6's, 115⅛.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 92; Tennessee, old, 81⅛; do. new, 81⅜; Virginia, new, 47; do. old, 39; North Carolina, new, 28; do. old, 18.

Stocks.—Canton, 75; Western Union Telegraph Co., 75⅞; Quicksilver, 29; American Express, 64⅜; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 74; United States Express, 69¾; Pacific Mail, 42⅜; New York Central, 103½; Erie, 48⅞; do. preferred, 71; Harlem, 125; do. preferred, 118; Michigan Central, 93; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Northwestern common, 59⅞; do. preferred 72; Rock Island, 106⅛; New Jersey Central, 103⅞; St. Paul, 46⅞; do preferred, 71; Toledo & Wabash, 52⅞; do. preferred, 70; Ft. Wayne, 92½; Terre Haute, 14; do. preferred, 31⅛; Chicago & Alton, 108; do. preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 34⅞; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 84⅛; Burlington & Quincy, 106; Lake Shore, 81⅜; Panama, 31⅜; Illinois Central, 102; Union Pacific, 35; Central Pacific, 95; Union, 85⅜; Hartford & Erie, 2⅜; Delaware & Lackawanna, 91⅜.

LONDON, February 3—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £202,000; Consols, 92⅛@92⅜; 5-20s '65, 108⅜; do '67, 108⅜; 10-40s, 106⅛; new 5s, 102⅜; New York Central, 95; Erie, 44⅛@44⅜; do preferred, 69⅜.

PARIS, February 3.—Rentes 58f 45c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, February 3, 1874.

The general produce markets continue quiet, although there is a steady consumptive demand for all of the leading articles, and a very fair business in the aggregate. There is also a good demand for Grain, and notwithstanding the arrivals have been unusually large during the past week or so, there is no accumulation. The most important feature to notice in connection with groceries is a reaction in the Coffee market. However, notwithstanding the inquiry for all of the leading articles is restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, there is nevertheless a very fair business, and our merchants generally report that they have no cause to complain.

APPLES—There is a fair demand, with sales in a jobbing way at $2.50 to $4.50 ℔ brl, according to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—65@75c ℔ gallon.

BEANS—There is a fair local demand, but the market is still overstocked, and prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote $2@2.25 ℔ bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull; 3½@4c.

BUTTER—The demand continues fully up to the supply, and prices are still maintained; 35@38 for prime to choice roll. Low grade butter is not much inquired for.

CHEESE—The market continues firm, with an advancing tendency, we advance our quotations for prime Ohio Factory to 16@16½ in job lots—sales have been made to the trade within the past 24 hours at 15½, and a still further appreciation soon is not improbable.

COUNTRY LARD—8@9c ℔ ℔.

CRANBERRIES—Are selling in a regular way at 10@12 ℔ brl., according to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—The supply of Apples continues light, scarcely equal to the demand, and prices are firm but unchanged, 8@10, as to quality. Peaches also scarce and firm at 10@12 for mixed, and 14@15 for halves.

EGGS—The demand is rather better, and the market, if anything, is a shade firmer, although there is no improvement as yet in prices; may be quoted at 20@22 for fresh, and pickled at 15@17.

FLOUR—The market continues slow—dealers generally report the demand as having been comparatively light for a week or more past, and prices are weaker. We continue to quote spring wheat flours at $7.25@7.50, although some dealers, we understand, are supplying their customers with Minnesotas at $7.50; $8@8.50 for red winter, and $9@10 for white. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—There is a steady demand for Wheat, and as the receipts and offerings continue light, prices are well sustained. We continue to quote winter at $1.60@1.65 for red, and $1.70@1.75 for white. The Oat market is firm but unchanged, sales at 51@56, as to quality. Ear Corn, under the influence of increased offerings and receipts, is weak and prices are drooping. We reduce our quotations to 68@70 for white to prime yellow. Shelled Corn is also weaker, notwithstanding it is in light supply; may be quoted at 73@75. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1. There is considerable excitement in the Barley market, caused by the "corner" in Chicago, our main source of supply, but we do not think brewers here are buying.

GROCERIES—As noted in our last report, there has been quite a reaction in Coffee, and the market, instead of the buoyancy and activity, which characterized it a few days ago, is dull, with a drooping tendency. Refined Sugars are also weak and dull, but in our market there has been no quotable change in prices as yet. Mackerel quoted firm at the recent advance of one dollar per brl. Carolina Rice is stiff as ever, as also Prunes and Raisins. Molasses and Syrups steady, with a fair demand but unchanged.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10½; Ex. C, 10¼; Circle C, 10; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9¼; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 32@34; good to prime, 31@32; fair, 28@30, Roasted 1 pound packages, 37c; loose, 35½.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 75@80c; fair to prime old, 70@75.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¼; Patna, 8½c; Rangoon, 8@8¼c.

HOMINY—$5@5.50 ℔ brl.

HAY—Was in good supply in Allegheny today, and prices, as compared with this day week, dropped $2@3 ℔ ton; most of the sales were within the range of $15@22, although some few choice loads brought $25. Baled is dull, and may be quoted at $18@21.

ONIONS—6½@7½ ℔ brl.

OILS—Lard Oil is firm and higher. No. 1 quoted at 78@80. No. 2, 68@70. Linseed oil is also on the upward move, $1.12@1.15. Carbon, by the car load, 13@13½.

POTATOES—Prime Peach Blows selling readily in a jobbing way at $1.20@1.25 ℔ bushel.

POULTRY—Dull. Dressed Chickens, 10@12. Turkeys, 14@16. Geese, 8@10.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ℔ lb. 13, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9½; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 12 cts. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16½. Beef tongues, $7.50 ℔ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8½c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9½c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10½c. Mess Pork, $16.75 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 10½. Do. half bbls. 11c. Do. bkts 11½. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12½c. Do. in 5 lb. 12¼c do. in 3 lb. pails 13¼c ℔ pound. Do. in 5 lb. pails, 13. Do. in 5 lb. pails. 13¼. Do. in 5 ℔ pails, 13½c. Ham Sausage, 10.

RAGS—Quoted at 2¾@3c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ℔ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—There is considerable inquiry for Flax Seed, and while we quote at $2 ℔ bushel, a sound lot would doubtless bring 5@7 cts more. Timothy Seed is still quotable in a jobbing way at $3.50@3.75, and Clover at $5.75@6.

TALLOW—6½@7¼c ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Highwines, $1.03@1.05 ℔ gallon.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, February 3, 1874.

The Crude Petroleum market continues strong, and notwithstanding the product continues quiet, and prices are still tending upward. Sales at $1.52½ early in the day by United pipes, closing at $1.60. We have no quotations for Union, but it is usually about 10c ℔ brl. higher. These rates at Parker are equal to 4⅜@4½c per gallon delivered here. Some operators are inclined to hold the pipe lines responsible for the advance, and while there is no doubt but what there is considerable rivalry among them, it is hardly fair to saddle all the responsibility on these companies. There must be other causes, one of the most prominent of which is liberal purchases on speculation, and then it is argued very emphatically that the production is falling off, which, of course, is not without its effect in stimulating the market. Refined is firmer and advancing slowly. Sales of last half February at 14¾, and first half of March at 14½. First half of April quotable at 15.

The market for barrels continues dull, but prices remain unchanged at $1.80 for countries, and $1.85 for city make.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H. & B.	Vesta O W	729
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	223
McKelvy	Hutchinson O. W.	935
Lockhart and F.	Brilliant O. W.	2,394
Duncan	American O. W	942
H & B.	American O. W.	536
Total.		5,828

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, February 2.—We have had a fairly active but variable wheat market. Soon after our last the demand was quite spirited both for export and milling, and with limited arrivals holders had a temporary advantage; the pressing wants of shippers to complete freight engagements and of contractors to fill their contracts for January delivery created quite a competition between buyers, and late extreme prices were realized. Subsequently the demand abated slightly, and with more liberal arrivals and less hopeful advices from Europe prices have declined, the active movement of the crop at the West inducing holders of store lots to meet the demand promptly, and to do so have submitted to a decline of 3@4c ℔ bushel, at which quite a large trade may be noted in good No. 2 spring, and we find our stock considerably reduced. Thus far this season the movement of wheat to the seaboard has been unprecedented, and as Lake Erie is now open we look for more liberal arrivals in February of both wheat and corn. Much of the wheat received during the past two months has been direct from Nebraska, Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota, and has proved to be of a mixed character; very little of it graded, the quality generally very good, and not being graded buyers generally get very good bargains, in some instances one or two cars of foul wheat in an invoice of 25 or 30 cars often injure the sale of the whole invoice, and we feel it our duty to remind our western friends of the great importance of properly cleaning their Wheat before sending it to this market. The spring wheat from Northern Iowa, also from Nebraska and Dakota is extremely popular with many millers and shippers, and if well cleaned it is quite certain to command ready sale. The sales of car wheat the past month have been quite satisfactory to shippers from the west, and the increase in this trade is very great, and with a direct railway to Dakota exclusively for freight, and fully supplied with the required facilities to move the grain crops of the west, it would be extremely difficult for any one to give anything like an approximate idea of the amount of business that could be done in a season. A road like this is much wanted, and in a few years it will be found indispensable. From the west we have but little complaint of the injury to the winter wheat; in Kansas the plant is killed in many counties, in Ohio we have reports of slight injury, but on the whole the reports are satisfactory thus far. The area under Winter Wheat is considerably larger than for the previous year. Our advices from Great Britain have been unfavorable, and we cannot look for any improvement there until the elections now pending are over. In winter wheat very little has been done; the supply is very limited; the demand has been moderate, chiefly for milling, and previous prices for choice have obtained.

This day week we left our flour market quite dull and very heavy for all grades above $7, more especially for medium spring and winter wheat extras, of which our stock mainly consists; and the receipts of late have been quite large of medium spring wheat extras, and in the absence of any considerable jobbing or export inquiry, but sales could only be made by submitting to still lower figures, and hence the business of the week has been quite unsatisfactory. At the current prices for most grades they are selling below the cost of production, consequently holders submit to the decline with great reluctance, and the aggregate sales have been limited. The material decline in wheat here and the large shipments of flour from the principal shipping points at the west have been the chief causes of the inactivity and depression. The reduced limits to shippers' orders, and a falling off in the demand for Liverpool and London, have added to the heaviness and inactivity. We have had a good inquiry for flat hoop extra state for the Continent, and with limited arrivals of this description prices have been better sustained than western brands of like quality. Jobbers complain of the dullness of trade, especially in good and choice family grades, and it is very apparent that the local consumption is unusually light, and the character of the trade seems to have changed; this branch of trade, like all others, is still suffering from the panic, and it is very evident that the purchasing power of consumers is greatly circumscribed, and since the panic commenced business has been more than usually changeable and spasmodic, and we cannot look for a healthy and uniform state of things until we resume specie payments; good No. 2 and superfine have been in fair demand, though under more liberal arrivals prices are easier; fancy brands of Minnesota have not sold very freely, and were easier; city ground has sold slowly; the reduced limits to the English orders have restricted transactions very considerably, and the business with the West Indies and South America has been limited; to day the inquiry for flour was light, and with liberal arrivals most grades under $9 are lower, the medium grades irregular and unsaleable; good No. 2 and superfine in fair demand and not plenty; at the close the market is stronger for No. 2 and superfine, and heavy for all other grades; sales of 7,800 brls.—Tribune.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Brown and Co. m	1	Nimick & Co. m	23
Byers & McC. m	1	W T Price m	1
Loomis and Co. m	1	J Moorhead m	4
Total			59

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight D and Co. o	6	Pgh Bolt Co. o	1
Shoenberger & Co. o	15	Reese G & Co. o	2
Lucy Furnace o	10		
Total			34

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Kloman C and Co. m	1	Nimick and Co. m	5
Total			6

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Trade was almost paralyzed to-day by the heaviest snow storm of the season. The market for cotton goods was firm but unchanged, with moderate demand for standard sheetings, fine brown and bleached shirtings. Worsted dress goods in fair demand by country jobbers. Prints are less active. Fancy cassimeres, worsted coatings, and jeans are inactive. Foreign goods are dull.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 3, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active and prices advanced, closing quiet; No. 1 spring $1.25; No 2 $1.23¾ cash February; $1.25½ March; No 3 $1.16@1.17; rejected $1.09@1.10. Corn in active demand and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 58¾ cash seller February; 59¾@60c seller March; 61c seller April; rejected 54c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 43c cash; 44c March. Rye quiet; No. 1 81@83c. Barley dull and easier; No. 1 $1.85; regular $1.86@2.00 for fresh; No. 3 steady at $1.65@1.70.

HOGS—Dressed steady at $6.40@6.60; heavy $6.50@6.60.

PROVISIONS—Pork active at $14.55@14.60 cash. Lard in fair demand and market firm at 9@19c cash. Bulk meats in good demand at full prices; shoulders 5¾; short rib middles held at 7⅝; Green shoulders sold at 5⅛c.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at 97c.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Cotton dull at 15¾c. Flour strongly in buyers' favor; superfine western and State $5.95@6.15; common to good $6.25@6.90; St Louis $6.45@11. Whisky $1.01. Wheat opened higher and closed quiet with the advance lost; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.57@1.60; No. 3 spring $1.51@1.55. Rye and Malt quiet. Barley firmer at $1.50. Corn firm; new western mixed afloat 82@85c; old do afloat 90@90½c. Oats a shade better; mixed western 62@63c; white 63@65c. Hay, Hops and Groceries dull but unchanged. Petroleum unsettled; crude 7⅛c; refined 15c bid. Turpentine 48c. Pork quiet at $15.12½. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles heavy; long clear 8 9-16c; short clear 8¾c. Lard heavy at 9 9-16@9⅝c. Butter firm at 25@35c. Cheese firm at 9¼@15½c. Eggs firm at 17@22c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 2.—Corn active; firmer; white 75@77c; yellow 78@80c. Bran firm at $1. Hay quiet; prime $20; choice $21.50. Pork in demand and higher at $16.75@17.00. Dry salt meats active, scarce and firmer at 6¾@8½c. Bacon scarce, active and and firm at 8, 9¾@10¼c. Others unchanged. Cotton in good demand; sales 8,500 bales; prices lower; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 12¾@13⅛c; low middling to strict low middling 14½@15⅛c; middling to strict middling 15⅝@16⅛c; good middling 17c; receipts 12,933 bales; no exports; stock 335,594 bales; unsold 158,700.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 3.—Cotton, Corn and Barley quiet but unchanged. Wheat dull at $1.48@1.50. Flour firm and unchanged. Oats steady at 45@54c. Eggs firm. Pork quiet; $15@15.87½. Lard quiet; 9 1-16c for steam; 9½c for kettle. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6⅛c; clear rib 7⅝c; clear 8⅛c. Bacon; shoulders quiet, 7¼@7⅜c; clear rib 8⅝c; clear 9⅛c. Hogs active; light selling at $5.90@5.95; heavy $5.95@6.05; receipts 2,675; shipments 1,800. Whisky in fair demand but market firm; 95c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; Ohio and Indiana $1.55@1.65. Oats dull at 50@55c. Rye quiet at 94@97c. Pork nominal; $16.50. Bulk shoulders 6¾c; clear rib 8½c. Bacon steady; shoulders 7¾c. Lard nominal. Butter unchanged. Coffee dull; 25@27½c. Whisky steady at $1.01½.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; No 1 Milwaukee $1.26¾; No 2 $1.24¾. Oats; demand good at full prices; No 2 41½c. Corn; demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 58c. Rye firm; No 1 77½c. Barley; demand fair and market firm; No 2 $1.85.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 3.—Flour; demand fair and market firm. Wheat firm; No 2 white Wabash $1.63; No 3 $1.50; amber Michigan $1.49@1.49¾ seller February; $1.49½ seller April. Corn; demand fair and market firm; high mixed seller February 60½; low mixed 61¼c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2, 47c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 3.—Cotton quiet at 15c. Flour firm; superfine $4.65. Corn dull at 68@71c. Oats dull; 50@51c. Pork $15.12½@15.50. Bulk shoulders 6¼c; clear rib 8⅛@8⅜c; clear 8½@8⅝c. Bacon; shoulders 7¼@7½c; clear rib 9⅛c; clear 9¼@9½c. Hams; sugar cured 12¼@12½c. Lard; tierces 9½@9¾c; kegs 10¼@10½c; good nominal. Whisky quiet at 94c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 3.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 13@13¼c; low middling 14@14¼c. Flour dull at $6@8 50. Corn active at 75@78c. Oats dull at 58@59c. Lard firm at 9½@10¼c. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, February 3.—Cotton steady at 12⅞@13¼c. Wheat active at $1.35@1.40. Flour, corn and oats quiet and unchanged. Lard 10c. Bulk shoulders 7c; clear rib 8⅝c; clear 8⅞c. Whisky; demand fair and market firm at $1.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, February 3.—Cotton dull at 7⅝@8⅛d; sales of 10,000 bales; American 3,865; speculation and export 1,000. Breadstuffs firmer. Cheese 70s. Lard 41s 3d. Others unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 3.—Flour weak; concessions would have to be made to sell. Wheat dull; red $1.65. Rye 86c. Corn; new yellow 77@80c; old 85c; white 85c. Oats 55@67c. Whisky $1.02.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 3.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee $1.60. Corn steady at 80c. Barley firm; Canada b 1d at $2.10.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 3.—Wheat steady; No 1 red $1.57; No 2 $1.48. Corn firm at 71@72c. Oats steady at 50c. Petroleum firm and unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Hogs; 1,830 arrived; market firm and steady; poor to fair live 6⅛@6¾c; city dressed, mainly medium and light weight, 8@8¼c; western 7⅛@7¾c.

BUFFALO, February 3.—Cattle; receipts, including reported arrivals, 2,409 head; total for the week 5,848; the market opened draggingly; owners held at ¼c advance over last week's prices, and obtained ¼c; regular buyers held off; the quality of the stock was inferior; the attendance was good. Sheep and Lambs; receipts, including reported arrivals, 3,000 head; total for the week 7,600; the market was moderately active at ¼c decline from last week's quotations. Hogs; receipts, including reported arrivals, 1,470 head; total for the week 3,000, against 7,800 for the same time last week; the market is at a dead lock; buyers are holding off for a decline; there were not sufficient sales to establish prices; Yorkers $5.80@5.75; heavy hogs $5.80@6.25.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, February 3.—Wool nominally unchanged, dull and stock scarce.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car p lead Fahnestock H & Co; 5 cars flour owners; 2 do Shomaker & Co; 1 do p lead Beymer B & Co; 60 brls spirits 1 do alcohol F Kaiser; 15 do whisky McCullough Jr & Co; 40 do fish Watt L & Co; 4 do liquor H W Beaumont; 10 do Milligan H & Co; 40 pkgs o meal 1 car hay Houck McC & Co; 10 pkgs butter Voigt M & Co; 7 pkgs liquor Weller Bro; 5 do Kiser & C; 5 cars m iron Lewis O & P; 50 brls liquor Littell & M; 1 car lumber HBB P & Co; 10 bales hay J F Hague; 1 car staves J Painter & Son; 2 pkgs lard Head C & Co; 11 bxs soap J Daub; 8 do J Braun Bros; 20 brls flour Wilson Bro; 3 pkgs tobacco W & D Rinehart; 10 pkgs butter 12 brls apples Loh & C; 7 bags c seed T Welch & Co; 7 pkgs butter H Riddle Son & Co; 3 pkgs liquor Stern & K; 2 do butter E Fox & Co; 30 brls flour J & A Dietz; 100 do onions 110 sks potatoes Aiken W & P; 2 bags d peaches Dilworth Bro; 1 car staves R T Prunell.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—21 brls g apples H Riddle Son & Co; 10 do whisky Weller Bros; 185 bags barley Young & B; 15 brls whisky J Fahrer; 25 sks wheat Marshall K & Co; 17 tres shoulders 13 do yellow grease R Owens; 1 car staves H Smith; 20 cases tobacco W Means; 10 brls g apples Vangorder & S; 40 brls flour 20 sks do 40 do meal Dorrington Bros; 44 bxs 1 tobacco H Schaub; 2 cars corn D G Stewart; 50 brls flour S L Clarke; 64 steel skeins T Hare & Bro; 50 bags meal Shoemaker & Co; 1 car c feed Laing & McK; 10 bales cotton Eagle C Mills; 10 bags feathers G W McCready; 10 brls flour 91 bags meal J A Steel; 460 sks flour T C Jenkins; 19 sks barley J Gangwisch; 1 car ear corn J & W Fairley; 8 cabs J G Kamphams.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—5 cars o brls, Central Ref Co; 504 do, B D Moore; 100 do, C A Wormcastle; 4 do riddles, J Woodwell & Co; 4 do screens, J M Irwin; 50 bxs starch, T C Jenkins; 2 cases f fish, D W Garrett; 13 do, T McCoy & Co; 176 sks oats, Loh & C; 28 bgs rye, W J Meek; 23 pkgs sunds, B Pflaum; 100 brls flour, A Beyer; 6 c tops, W F Taggert; 3 kegs a butter, J J Pettit & Co; 4 brls eggs, Head C and Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—8 cars l stone, Carnagie K and Co; 6 do Shoenberger B and Co; 7 do, Isabella F Co; 24 do coal, Sable C Co; 1 do benzine, Central Ref Co; 1 do fire brick, Shoenberger B & Co; 1 do junk, W Lynch; 1 car acid, Pgh Acid Works; 1 do oil, Logan G & Co; 1 do lime, W J Baughman; 50 brls tar, C T Place; 50 do oil, P R R Co; 435 bxs cheese, Braden & P; 21 bales hay, West Bro.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car wheat, Marshall Kennedy and Co; 1 do corn, Hitchcock McC and Co; 2 do barley, M Weil and Co; 2 do corn, McHenry and H; 4 do rye, W J Meek.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PER JUNIATA.—Arbuckles and Co 100 bxs soap 10 cases tobacco 19 brls l oil J R Hunter 50 bxs soap 68 l e o brls, Carter Bro 102 brls molasses, Dilworth Bro 107 do, Curry & M 55 do, Watt L & Co 15 hhds sugar, 25 bxs soap, J S Dilworth 50 do, 100 do candles, Haworth & D 100 do, Rea H & K 25 brls l oil, Knox & O 15 pkgs tobacco, T C Jenkins 25 cases do, Johnson & C 55 do, W Cooper & Co 6 pkgs do, H Dalmyer 10 do, F W Jenkins 100 brls flour, Clark & Co 33 sacks wool, W Flaccus & Son 11 bales s pelts, Boggs & B 20 bales cotton, W B Hays & Son 50 pkgs lard, J W Thursby and Company 3 barrels flax seed, J Henderson & Bro 4 bxs candy, Lewis B D & Co 171 bunches keg hoops, B D Moore 150 oil brls, R Dickey & Co 154 bags corn, E Hyde & Sons 18 bales cotton, Anchor C Mills 20 do, Eagle C Mills 61 do, C P Markle & Co 52 do rye straw, Fairman & H 101 bales hay 4.3 do straw 725 bags ear corn, M F Cassiday & Co 31 pkgs butter and eggs, Voigt M & Co 3 brls eggs 1 bx butter, Vangorder & S 10 brls s potatoes, D McMillan & Co 2 do butter 22 do d apples, J J Pettitt & Co 7 pkgs produce, Bahmer Bros 10 do, Loh & C 15 do butter 12 brls eggs.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND.

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

BRASS COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.

W. J. HAMMOND,

Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh Pa.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of BUTLER STREET, from Forty-ninth street to Bridge near McMahon's Refinery, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1874. ja6

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 20, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for Grading, Paving and Curbing of Enoch street, from Roberts street to Devilliers street, and South street Board Walk, from Maple avenue to East street, and McClean avenue Board Walk, from Beltzhoover avenue to Brown avenue, are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER,
City Engineer.
ja29

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 16, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 2d day of February, 1874, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.

Locust street, from Miltenberger street to Shingiss street.

Plans and specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received after 2 P. M. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it necessary for the interest of the property owners of the city.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.
ja16

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessments made by the Viewers on the re-grading of OLD AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, January 12, 1874. ja13

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 31, 1873.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED—The report of the viewers on the opening of LOWRIE STREET, from its present terminus to city line, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

JAMES BROWN,
Controller.
de31:w51

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 28, 1874.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 P. M., WEDNESDAY, February 4th, 1874, for Printing and Binding in Pamphlet form

Five Hundred Copies of the Annual Reports

Of the Officers and several Standing Committees of the City Department for the year 1873.

Proposals will be received at the same time for furnishing Blank Books for

City Assessor, Water Assessor and City Treasurer.

Samples of work required can be seen at this office. The Committee on Printing reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

ja28:149 JAMES BROWN, Controller.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with 6 feet 8 inches in the channel last evening. Weather cloudy and raw, with indications favorable for more snow. The Allegheny is still putting out considerable ice, but as yet it has not interfered seriously with navigation.

There have been no arrivals since our last, except the towboats Diamond, Samuel Miller, Joseph A. Stone, Lake Erie No. 3 and Sam. Clarke.

The Fearless, Capt Brickerstoff, is announced to take her departure for St. Louis to day.

The Monongahela packets continue to arrive and depart on time. They have lost but very little time thus far this winter.

The Juniata is announced for Cincinnati forthwith.

There is no improvement to note in business at the landing—freights for all points continue scarce.

—The New Orleans Times of Friday says: According to announcement, the steamers Favorite and John T. Moore were placed under the hammer of the U. S. Marshal yesterday at 12 M. The sale of the above packets, as would be naturally supposed, drew together a large number of steamboatmen and others to witness it. The first to be disposed of was the steamer Favorite. This vessel lies sunk near the mouth of the Amite river, and was started at $300, went up to $1,050, and was knocked down to Mr. S. W. Plume. This sale created little or no interest. But when the iron steamer John T. Moore was offered, whispers could be heard in the crowd that she would not bring more than the Belle Lee did on a former occasion. However in this they were mistaken; for one bidder, who, we learn, was in the interest of a Cincinnati creditor, had her started at $20,000; then the next bid was $20,100, given by Mr John T. Moore, when Mr. W. G. Coyle went $100 more, and other bidders went $50 on that, and so on until the sale reached the sum of $24,000, when the marshal finally disposed of her to John T. Moore, Esq., of the firm of John T. Moore & Co., the well known grocery and produce merchants of this city.

—A bill has been introduced in the Louisiana Legislature providing that in all country parishes where there are no landings from which cotton and other merchandise can be shipped, there must be set apart a certain lot of public land immediately on the river, and convenient to planters, where all produce can be shipped conveniently and without delay; this landing to be maintained by the police juries of the different parishes. This act appears to be one which will meet with general approval. The landing will be maintained without expense to the planters and shippers, and will enable them to thus get their produce much quicker to market.

—The New Albany Ledger Standard, of Thursday, contained the following: "Deputy United States Marshal J. N. Payton holds an attachment against the steamer Thompson Dean, and if that steamer lands at the wharf she will undergo the interesting operation known to steamboatmen as being "tied up." The Dean passed New Albany without landing, although the Deputy U. S. Marshal was waiting to attach her on a libel, brought by Hancock Bros, for loss on cattle while the boat was aground below Smithland, on her first trip this season."

—In the matter of Joseph Parker, steward of the City of Quincy, who was placed under arrest and examined on a charge of killing Frank Smith, a cabin boy, C. E. Moss, Parish Judge of Lake Providence, remarked that while the accused was not free of blame for the carelessness that occasioned the unfortunate calamity, that the kindly relations between the parties and the previous good and peaceable character of Mr. Parker precluded any imputation of criminal intention, that it was a case of homicide by misadventure, and he was discharged.

—It bodes no good to the St. Louis and Red River steamboat trade the fact that St. Louis is now within 59 hours railroad communication of Shreveport. St. Louis papers of January 26th were received at Shreveport on the 27th via Texarkana.

—Captain E. Lockhart, superintendent of the Canal Company, has advertised that hereafter when the water in the canal is 9 feet or over by the marks, boats passing through the locks will be charged one half the present rates, and full toll when less than 9 feet.

—John Hill, alias Hawk No. 2, alias Isaac Taylor, a steamboatman, has been arrested in New Orleans on the charge of murdering Ah Tung, a Chinaman, on the plantation of Armant Burnsides, parish of St. James.

—The Fannie Lewis is en route from Shreveport to St. Louis, with 1,800 bales of cotton, the largest load of the staple that ever came out of Red River for the north.

—The New Orleans Picayune of Friday says: The John A. Wood arrived this morning, from the Ohio River, with 275,000 bushels of coal. Now let the cold weather come.

—John T. Moore, of New Orleans, has claim of $18,000 against the steamer he purchased from the Marshal last week.

—There are five steamboats plying the Tennessee river between Chattanooga, Rockwood and Kingston.

—The Mollie Ebert departed to the Ohio river with 450 tons.

—The Great Republic has drawn out of the Memphis trade.

RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Weekly Packet
WEDNEDAY, Feb. 4—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN..........Commander
W. S. DRAVO..........Clerk

Giving through receipts to Evansville, Nashville, Cairo, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans. For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, February 4.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
FEARLESS AND BARGES.

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Will receipt through to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans.
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Agent for Inman, White Star, National, Guion State Line and Allan Line of steamers. Passengers booked by either of the above lines, sailing twice a week to and from New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown each way. Drafts issued on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all the principal towns in Europe from £1 and upward.

Packages sent promptly to any part of Europe. Foreign Gold and Silver bought. Collections promptly made.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturday until 8 P. M. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. oc23

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CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
ASSETS, - - - $120,339 59

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Western Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Incorporated April, 1849.

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Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

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ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.
mh3:67

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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Charles Hays,	Jas. Y. McCord,
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HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 LIBERTY STREET, Have in Store for Sale, and to arrive

- 5 cars prime Oats,
- 10 cars Shelled Corn,
- 10 cars prime New Ear Corn,
- 2 cars Wheat,
- 100 sacks prime Timothy Seed.
- 10,000 Heavy Striped India Sacks, to which we invite the attention of the trade.

Pittsburgh, November 1, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson

Beg to inform their friends, patients, and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,
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All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

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For circulars, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 A. M., Sundays excepted. fe27:15

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or natural Brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists.
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oc27:u41

☞ TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
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☞ PRESCRIPTION FREE FOR THE speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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LAING & M'KALLIP,

Dealers in

Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.

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HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.

Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal.

347 LIBERTY STREET,
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Groceries, Teas,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,

NO. 396 PENN STREET.

Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

FIRST ARRIVAL IN CITY.

New Crop N. O. Molasses.

CHOICE AND STRICTLY PRIME.

To be had only

Watt, Lang & Co.,

172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

WILLIAM M. GORMLY,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

(White Front,) 215 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

From the above notice it will be seen that I have succeeded Mr. JAMES O'BRIEN in the Produce Commission business. I respectfully tender my services to shippers and others, and by prompt attention to business ask a share of your patronage.

AUGUST 4. W. M. GORMLY.
au6

H. M. CALDWELL,

Commission Merchant,

And Dealer in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. oc28

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NO. 359 LIBERTY STREET,
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We handle all kinds of Country Produce, Flour, Seeds, Grain of all kinds, and Hay and Straw by car load a specialty. de2

PETER KEIL..........JAS. F. RITCHART.

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JOHN SHIPTON..........A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS and PRODUCE DEALERS,

No. 8 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

4 CARS PRIME PEACH BLOW POTATOES.
- 2 cars prime Early Rose do.
- 1 car choice Onions.
- 50 bbls. Pickles.
- 50 half bbls. do
- 50 bbls white Beans.
- 75 bbls. Saur Kraut, choice.
- 50 bbls. D. Peaches.
- 50 bbls. C. Berries
- 50 crocks Apple Jelly.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Dates, &c., in store and to arrive.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 Liberty Street.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

ESTABLISHED 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel

STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First av.

New York, 80 Gold St. Chicago, 58 Mich. ave Boston, 127 and 129 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,

manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL,

Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10-m56

Black Diamond Steel Works

PARK, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS

Miller, Barr & Parkin,

OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINANCIAL.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, Pres't. J. W. HALL, Vice Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL - - - - $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. R. Riddle,	D. Macferron,	Simon Drum,
J. W. Hall,	R. H. Knox,	R. W. Cartwright,
	Geo. D. Riddle,	

Discount days every Tuesday and Saturday.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

HOBOKEN SAVINGS BANK,

176 Liberty Street,

Second Door Above Market, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL - - $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

W. A. Reed,	R. Robinson,
Jacob Rush,	William Freeman,
S. H. Nesbit,	R. M. Leonard,
Paul H. Hacke.	

President—R. ROBINSON.
Vice President—P. H. HACKE.
Cashier—JOHN MURPHY.

A general banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any amount from $1 upward. Accounts solicited.

Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M.

Allegheny Savings Bank,

ALLEGHENY, PENNA.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

☞ Stockholders Individually Liable.

At an election for Directors of this Bank on the 20th inst., the following named persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JAS. L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

D. De Haven,	Andrew Ackley,
John Davidson,	John A. Scott,
James McBrier,	Henry Palmer

Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.

☞ Interest allowed on time deposits.

BANK OF INDUSTRY.

NO. 110 FIFTH AVENUE.

CAPITAL PAID IN, $100,000.

CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

Directors—Joseph Hastings, Peter O'Neil, Harry Darlington, Geo. Wilson, Mathew Mawhinney, John Kaiser, Thomas McMichael, B. F. Kennedy, John Kelly.

JOSEPH ROSS, President.
JAMES McLAIN, Vice President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

A provision in the Charter of this Bank enables married women and minors to deposit and check out their money without fear of interference from husbands or guardians. ja12.x33

City Deposit Bank

AND TRUST CO.,

Corner Penn and Collins avenues, East End.

Capital, - - $100,000.

Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.
J. L. MARCHAND, President.
B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. Brown,	W. H. Denniston
Alex. Bates,	J. C. Beecher,
Jas. Connor,	A. H. Gress,
Wm. Dick,	G. G. Negley.

Park Savings Bank,

No. 192 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY:

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000,

Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.

DIRECTORS.

James Rafferty,	George Stewart,
Wm. Anderson,	Thompson Gilleland,
R. M. Gray,	Hugh Richardson,
Isaac Rigby,	
H. Hunneshagen.	

JAMES RAFFERTY, President.
A. N. BURCHFIELD, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,

No. 183 LIBERTY STREET.

CAPITAL, - - - - $300,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE

SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS.

J. T. Stockdale,	Owen Morgan,
R. L. Wood, Jr.,	W. J. Kountz,
Jesse H. Lippencott,	Alexander Reynolds,
W. W. Ackley,	Adam Weaver,
E. Maginn,	

J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
fy11:n78 THOMAS ROGERS, Jr., Cashier.

Commercial Banking Company

No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL..........$300,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Alexander Bates,	John Lindsay,
A. H. English,	J. A. Blackmore,
W. H. Everson,	John O. Phillips,
Wm. France,	B. F. Wilson,
O. F. Wharton,	W. W. O'Neil,
Jacob Kies.	

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 153 Wylie Avenue,

CORNER ELM STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000

A. M. BROWN, Esq., President.
DAVID STEEN, Vice President.
JAS. H. SCOTT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—A. M. Brown, David Steen, J. D. Strous, W. S. Foster, M. D., John Kelly, David Gilmore, R. H. Smith, Geo. Glass, and Wm. M. Vogleson.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Liberal accommodations to current depositors.

Loans made on Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Papers, &c.

Discount days—Tuesdays and Fridays. ap25

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

Of Pittsburgh.

NO. 68 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $300,000.

INCORPORATED 1866.

Office: No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)

President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.

TRUSTEES:

Henry Lloyd,	William Rea,
Thomas Wightman,	E. P. Jones,
R. H. Hartley,	Geo. W. Hailman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead,	Edward Gregg,
Hiram Stowe,	

Secretary and Treasurer,
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits.

Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.

Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to nine o'clock. au8:w40

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS,

Also, Sight Drafts on London.

MAX SCHAMBERG,

No. 163 Smithfield Street,

(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foreign Exchange,

OCEAN PASSAGE

AND

Railroad Tickets.

Collections Made

ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

Allegheny National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

American Bank

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas M. Marshall,	John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon,	Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott,	James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech,	Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.	

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

PENN BANK,

118 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Capital - - $250,000

Bank of Discount, Deposit and Savings.
Deposits received of $1.00 and upward.
Six per cent. paid on Time Deposits.
Special attention given to Collections and Correspondence.

JAMES H. HOPKINS—President.
FRANK RAHM, D. W. C. CARROLL, } Vice Presidents.
JACOB H. WALTER—Treasurer.
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN—Secretary.
W. N. RIDDLE—Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. Bingham,	Samuel Severance,
Daniel Hugus,	Jas. Herdman,
F. B. Laughlin,	Geo. C. Davis,
F. S. Ihmsen,	David Z. [illegible]kell,
Philip Reymer,	Alfred H. [illegible]
John S. Slagle,	Thos. Hare.

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GEO. B. HILL, C. HANSON LOVE, JAS. N. HILL

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS

At Par and Interest,

Free from Taxation.

We Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

GEO. B. HILL & Co.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works

The largest and most complete

PIPE FOUNDRY

IN THE WORLD

Capacity, 200 Tons Gas and Water Mains Daily.
Contractors for Erection of Gas and Water Works Complete.

Wm. Smith & Sons,

PITTSBURGH PA.

☞ Orders for all sizes and quantities respectfully solicited.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

WILLIAM G. PRICE, SR.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Light Machinery Castings,

SUGAR KETTLES,

PLUMBERS' CASTINGS, SASH WEIGHTS
WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

29 WOOD STREET.

ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS

And Foundry.

LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,

Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 Penn Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of

Marine and Stationary Engines.

Machinery of every description made to order, Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

Washington Works

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r62

DIAMOND

Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES.

For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED, CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description.

Prompt attention given to Repairing.

Office and works: 38 and 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

ATLAS WORKS,

Twenty-Eighth Street,

Founders and Machinists,

IN

Heavy Work. Steam Engines.

THOS. N. MILLER, President.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS

Providence, R. I.,

BUILDER OF THE

HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,

With Harris' Patent Improvements.

Send for Circulars.
se9:s75

C. H. Onions & Co.,

Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, Pipes, Rolls, Plates, Ore Crushers, Stoves and Hollowware and general Castings.

Cor. Twentieth and Railroad Streets,
se30:z10 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

TOMLINSON & M'KEE.

Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description.

Railroad street, between 29th and 30th streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.

IRON CITY FOUNDRY,

Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.

CORNER OF LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want, the work to show for itself.

WILLIAM FISHER,

Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth street Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

H. FARNAN,

Engine Builder and Machinist.

NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES, from 5 to 50 horse power, always on hand.

General Repairing promptly attended to.

96 LACOCK STREET,
Allegheny City.

GET THE BEST

Howe Standard

SCALES.

Warehouses and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers Fixtures. Scales repaired.

W. A. McCLURG,
24 Wood street.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Galvanized Wrought

IRON PIPE,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEXANDER SPEER & SONS!

(Successors to HALL & SPEER,)

Pittsburgh Globe Plow Works.

Manufacturers of every description of

PLOWS, PLOW CASTINGS, CULTIVATORS, HARROWS AND ROAD SCRAPERS.

Steel Plow Molds made to any shape or pattern.

IRON AND STEEL.

FORT PITT IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON and STEEL,

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

At the Works, Thirty-second St., near Penn,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled and Sand

ROLLS

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS.

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse,

NO. 209 LIBERTY STREET.

ROOFS

W. B. Scaife & Sons,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,

79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Sec. Ave., and 78 Third Ave.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Erect in any part of the United States.

IRON ROOF FRAMES.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CORRUGATED IRON,

The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

Scaife's Patent Wrought Iron Dome Head

Kitchen Range Boiler,

Every Boiler Tight and Tested at 130 lbs. Pressure.

SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK, AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacturers of the

Wayne and "U. S." Brands of

IRON AND STEEL,

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard. Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality. Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements. Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern.

Near Union Depot.

Office and Works,

Cor. Duquesne Way and Tenth St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM

Manufacturers of every description of

Sheet and Bar Iron,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron,

Fine and Common Sheet Iron.

Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.

Rogers & Burchfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEET IRON

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r94

PHOENIX ROLL WORKS.

JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.

PATENT SEMI-STEEL and CAST IRON

CHILL ROLLS,

SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,

Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.

41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Saws,

AND

SHOVELS.

EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS FOR FURNACES, MILLS AND COAL WORKS.

Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.
fe8:k33

Thos. Carlin & Co.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.

Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

OILS, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.

OFFICES:

111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
96 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM.

Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.

Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

Waring Brothers,

Successors to WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IN

Petroleum and its Products,

37 Fifth Avenue,

Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co.,
ly16 307 Walnut street.

ELKINS, ELY & CO.,

Riverside Oil Refinery,

Manufacturers of

Carbon and Head Light Oils,

And Dealers in

LUBRICATING OILS.

Duquesne Way and Ninth St.

Orders from the Wholesale [illegible]

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—ON and after Sunday, November 2d, 1873, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, at 2:30 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 4:10 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS daily, at 12:30 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 2:50 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 2:35 a. m., Washington 6:13 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:10 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:15 a. m., Philadelphia 8:00 a. m., New York 11:55 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:50 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 5:00 a. m., Philadelphia 9:10 a. m., New York 12:15 p. m., Baltimore 8:45 a. m., Washington 10:35 a. m.

Mail Trains daily, except Sunday, 7:45 a. m., stopping at all stations.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION, 6:05, 10:00, 11:45 a. m., 3:10, 6:10 and 11:20 p. m. Sunday, 12:40 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION, 7:00 a. m., 4:50, 5:30 and 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 9:20 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION, 2:40 p. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, 3:50 p. m.

Trains arrive at Union Depot as follows:

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:00 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:55 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	8:40 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	9:00 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:55 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	6:20 p. m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:40 and 8:25 a. m., 1:30, 2:40 and 5:45 p. m. Sunday, 10:00 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:40 and 9:00 a. m., 6:45, 7:35 and 11:10 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation	4:45 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:45 a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City.

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler	6:25 a. m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler	2:15 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM	9:30 a. m. and 4:17 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM., 3:05 and 6:10 p. m. Sunday 12:30 p. m.	
FAIRVIEW ACCOMMODATION	10:40 a. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot:

Express, connecting from Butler	10:20 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler	5:40 p. m.

Freeport Accommodation, 8:20 a. m. and 2:25 p. m.

Springdale Accom., 6:50 a. m. and 6:05 p. m. Sunday, 9:10 a. m.

Fairview Accommodation	12:50 p. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Passenger Agent.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. ja1

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 14, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:28am	Pacific Express	2:12am
Chicago Mail	6:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:25am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	6:15am	Chicago Express	12:45pm
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:35am	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:55pm
Chicago Express	10:15am	Chicago Mail	6:15pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:15pm	Erie & Asht. Ex.	2:15pm
Pacific Express	1:55pm	Cl. & St. L. Ex.	7:25pm
Wellsville Ex.	4:25pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	8:55pm
Erie & War. Ex.	4:35pm	Erie & Asht. Ex.	11:45pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:35am	Leetsdale Accom	6:50am
Leetsdale Accom	10:25am	Leetsdale Accom	7:45am
Leetsdale Accom	11:55am	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:20am
Sharps. & Asht. Ac	1:25pm	Leetsdale Accom	9:05am
Econ Accom.	3:45pm	Sharp. & Asht. Ac	9:55am
Leetsdale Accom	5:25pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:55pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:25pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	4:05pm
Leetsdale Accom	6:55pm	Leetsdale Accom	6:05pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:55pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:35pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:45pm	Fair Oaks Sunday church	9:50am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after 6 A. M., MONDAY, February 2d, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, (Pittsburgh time):

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Acc.	6:40am	Hulton Acc.	6:30am
Buffalo Ex.	7:00am	Soda Works Acc	8:30am
Kittanning Acc.	11:40am	Hulton Acc.	9:00am
Brady's Bend Acc.	3:25pm	Brady's Bend Acc.	10:10am
Titusville Ex.	2:00 m	Kittanning Acc.	3:45pm
Hulton Acc.	4:35pm	Titusville Ex.	6:15pm
Soda Works Acc.	[illegible]	Hulton Acc.	9:10pm
Hulton Acc.	10:50pm	Buffalo Ex.	9:45pm

Buffalo Express leaves on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Buffalo Express makes close connections, at Red Bank Junction with trains on Low Grade extension for Reynoldsville and intermediate stations.

Church train leaves Soda Works at 8:55am, arrives at Pittsburgh at 10:10 am, returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50pm, arriving at Soda Works at 2:25pm, stopping at all stations.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be checked from Hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't.
THOS. M. KING, Asst. Sup t.
JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, February 2d, 1874, and until further notice, trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Homestead acc from Ormsby	6:00am	Homestead acc	6:35am
Through Mail	9:45am	Elizabeth acc	9:00am
Monongahela acc	11:00am	Monongahela acc	10:20am
Monongahela Ex	4:00pm	Through Mail	1:55pm
Elizabeth acc	6:15pm	Monongahela Ex	5:35pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.

THREE THROUGH TRAINS for all important points on the Monongahela River.

Passengers from Brownsville and up river points, make close connection with Morning Express from Monongahela City, reaching Pittsburgh 3 hours quicker than by Packet, and making all important connections East and West.

Baggage called for or delivered at Depots, Hotels or Residences by Johnson's Express. Leave orders at Passenger Depot, 226 Carson street, (South Side), or General Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN M. BYERS,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE,
General Passenger Agent. fe2

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILWAY— Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore "Short Line."

Alteration of Time. Winter Arrangement.

On and after Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1873, Trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mixed Mail	6:30am	McKeesport acc.	6:40am
Through Mail to Washington and Baltimore	8:00am	McKeesport acc.	7:30am
Mixed Way	9:15am	W. Newton acc.	8:30am
McKeesport acc.	10:50am	Through express	9:05am
Connellsville acc.	3:25pm	Connellsville acc.	11:00am
McKeesport acc.	4:25pm	McKeesport acc.	12:10pm
W. Newton acc.	5:20pm	McKeesport acc.	2:05pm
McKeesport acc.	6:20pm	Uniontown acc.	6:15pm
Through Ex. to Washington and Baltimore	8:00pm	McKeesport acc.	7:25pm
McKeesport acc.	11:00pm	Through Mail	9:40pm
W. Newton Ch T	12:45pm	W. Newton C T	10:05am

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

SAML C. HOUGH,
General Passenger Agent.
L. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent.
no3

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. Pan-Handle Route.

On and after Nov. 3, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:25am	McDonald Ac.	7:10am
Columbus Mail	7:15am	Wash. Accom.	8:10am
Wash. Accom.	8:45am	Steubenville Ac.	9:32am
Pacific Express	1:53pm	Cincinnati Ex.	12:05pm
McDonald Ac.	12:05pm	McDonald Ac.	4:15pm
Southern Ex.	2:55pm	Wash. Accom.	5:55pm
Steubenville Ac.	3:25pm	Columbus Mail	6:15pm
Wash. Accom.	5:01pm	Fast Line	7:25pm
McDonald Ac.	6:15pm	Southern Ex.	7:35pm
Sunday Church train	12:45pm	Sunday Church train	10:05am

Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily.

Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.

All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
no3

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

UNION BOILER

AND

Sheet Iron Works.

Schaal, Hoeveler & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers

OIL STILLS, TANKS, AGITATORS,

Settling Pans, Gasometers, Salt Pans, etc.

☞ Repairing Promptly Attended to.

WORKS—FACING THE A. V. R. R.,
Between 32d and 33d Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Oil Stills and Oil Tanks, Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. au24:r83

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufactures Steam Engines of all classes, and General Machine Work; also Castings made to order, of all kinds.

Repairing promptly done and well done.

Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS,

No. 12 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

Watson & Munroe.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership of J. [illegible] & CO. was dissolved March 1st, 1873.

JOHN WILSON.

HOME NEWS.

The Weekly Gazette, containing more than the usual variety of interesting reading matter, including the most important news that has come to hand since the previous issue, may be obtained at the office this morning.

Cowardly.

Last evening a man named Lawrence Sauer struck a little news-boy, on the head with a poker, in a saloon on Federal street, Allegheny. Sauer was arrested and taken before Deputy Mayor Neillie, who fined him ten dollars and costs.

Hurt This Morning.

This morning about half past twelve o'clock, a man named Revel Taylor, while passing the drug store corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, slipped and fell, fracturing his left knee pan in four places. He was picked up and carried into the drug store, where Dr. Cable attended him. He was afterwards removed to his home.

Market Committee.

Yesterday afternoon the Market Committee of Councils held a special meeting. The resignation of Mr. Johnson, the newly elected weighmaster at the Diamond scales, was received and accepted. Mr. Fred. Seemuller was then chosen. On motion, Messrs. Moon, Wrigly and Demmell were re-elected constables for the markets, Demmell being chosen for the South Side. On motion, adjourned.

The Allegheny Mayoralty.

As one of the candidates for the Mayoralty of Allegheny, may be mentioned James E. Strickler, Esq., a gentleman well known as a business man, and in the Second ward, where he has resided for twenty-three years past, and who has been a member of the Councils of that city. Through the very earnest solicitations of his friends, he has consented to allow them to use his name as a candidate for the Mayoralty. This gentleman has many warm friends and admirers and will prove a strong candidate in the field. He has had experience in public life and would make an efficient officer if elected.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The revenue returns for the month of January, according to T. W. Davis Esq., Internal Revenue Collector for the Twenty-second district are as follows:

Taxes collected on spirits	$ 29 366 40
Total collections on tobacco	23,778 23
Total collections on fermented liquors	9,411 92
Total collections on banks and bankers	55,921 31
Total penalties, &c., collected	69 21
Grand total	$111,547 07

City Letter Carriers.

The following is the letter carriers' of Pittsburgh, report for the month of January:

DELIVERED.

Mail letters	171,479
Drop letters	40,670
Mail postal cards	14,321
Drop postal cards	8,998
Newspapers	67,723

COLLECTIONS.

Mail letters	129,747
City letters	26,782
Postal cards	18,558
Papers	7,341

The last collection is made from the lamp post boxes at seven o'clock P. M.

Suggestion Meeting in the Seventh Ward.

Last evening a suggestion meeting of Republicans of the Seventh ward was held in the Franklin school house, to suggest candidates for city and ward offices. J. M. Eagan was chosen Chairman and G. W. Wilson and J. A. Butler, Secretaries. Alderman Butler stated that he had withdrawn from the canvass as a candidate for Mayor, and Mr. Jeremy stated, that for that reason, he would not be a delegate for any man. Mr. John McKee was chosen the McCarthy delegate for Mayor Mr. W. McCallin for Treasurer Magee and Mr. G. W. Wilson, for Controller Snodgrass. The meeting will again convene on Thursday evening at the same place, when other nominations may be suggested. The following gentlemen were then chosen:

Select Council—Charles Jeremy.
Common Council—Samuel Mears.
Judge of Election—William Floyd.
School Director—H. Lee Masons.
Inspector—William Douglass.
Assessor—William Fleming.
Assistant Assessor—William J. Logan.
Constable—George Montgomery.

Taxables.

Returns of taxables from the wards indicated have been received by Clerk Morrow, as follows:

Wards.	Taxables.
Second ward	841
Third ward	773
Fourth ward	1,111
Fifth ward	633
Sixth ward	1,306
Seventh ward	1,057
Eighth ward	1,150
Ninth ward	1,073
Tenth ward	752
Eleventh ward	1,074
Twelfth ward	1,747
Fifteenth ward	883
Sixteenth ward	1,160
Eighteenth ward	366
Twentieth ward	714
Twenty-first ward	903
Twenty third ward	517
Twenty fourth ward	152
Twenty fifth ward	1,032
Twenty-sixth ward	679
Twenty-seventh ward	517
Twenty-ninth ward	676
Thirtieth ward	792
Thirty first ward	250
Thirty-third ward	215
Thirty fourth ward	460
Thirty fifth ward	346
Thirty sixth ward	427
Thirty seventh ward	443

It will be seen that the twenty-fourth ward returns only 152 resident taxables. This is evidently an error, as at the recent election over three hundred votes were polled in that ward.

OBITUARY.

Death of An Old Merchant.

John Grier, Esq., one of the oldest and most widely known merchants of this city, died on Monday night, aged 81 years. He was the father-in-law of the well known banker, the late N. Holmes and J. B. Canfield, Esq., and brother-in-law of the late Edward Heazelton. Previous to coming to Pittsburgh, in 1824, he was connected with a large mercantile house in Baltimore, where he spent several years. For nearly half a century he has been in the mercantile business in this city. He was a man of great energy of character, superior business habits, and thoroughly versed in commercial and financial ethics. Notwithstanding his advanced age, he was active in business until a few months before his death, though the rigors of our winters have been almost too severe for his health and years. At the time of his death, and for many years previous, he has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Liberty Street M. E. church, where his family holds membership. He leaves a wife and four daughters and two sons. We believe his funeral takes place to morrow.

ALLEGHENY CITY POLITICS.

Suggestion Meetings Held Last Evening.

The Republicans of the Third ward, Allegheny, met last evening at the school house on North avenue, and suggested the names of the following gentlemen for the various city and ward offices:

Select Council—Wm. Wettach.

Common Council—A. W. Erwin, Samuel Hastings, Thomas Brown, A. J. Pentecost, Jas. Sholes, George Smith, Hugh Renwick, A. W. Kredel, Jacob Vetter, James Stedeford.

Director of the Poor—Wm. Walker, James Thorn, George Gerst.

School Directors—F. Torrence, George P. Beilstein, Sr., S. F. Duncan, Rev. E. E. Swift.

Assessors—First precinct—R. R. Ray, Jr.; Second precinct, H. Berk.

Judge of Elections—First precinct—William Boyd, Samuel McBrier; Second precinct—M. Simon.

Inspector—First precinct—A. Hobson, J. A. Fairman; Second precinct—George Dexter.

Constables—H. Hess, L. McGeffin.

The Republicans of the Fourth ward also met last evening and suggested the following gentlemen for the various offices:

Select Council—J. C. Patterson.

Common Council—Peter Walter, Jr., Charles Betzel, Wm. Burton, Jos. Lautner.

School Directors—R. D. Barker, H. H. Eggers, J. Craig, R. C. Miller.

Directors of the Poor—L. Walter, Sr., John Dean.

Assessors—W. Gardner, Wm. Brown, John Friedman.

Judges of Election—First precinct—John Dalzell; Second precinct—John Keown.

Inspectors—First precinct—S. Hazlett, W. S. Chalfant; Second precinct—G. Dieker, L. Walter, Jr.

Constable—E. Barker.

THE CONVENTION TO-DAY.

The Delegates Expected—Representatives from Seventeen States—A Grand Gathering Anticipated—The Programme.

The Convention to be convened in Library Hall to-day, to advance the interest of the proposed religious amendment, promises to be a very large gathering. Fully one thousand delegates, representing every denomination, are expected to be present. Already word has been received that at least seventeen States will be represented. The extent of territory represented is seen in the fact that some of the delegates come from Kansas, some from Boston and some from Florida. It is a National Convention and as such attracts all the leading men in the country who favor the movement. The call as published in these columns a few days ago, sets forth the object of the gathering which in brief is to encourage the movement looking toward an amendment to our National Constitution by which "the Divinity which overrules all men and nations" shall be distinctly recognized.

The Convention will be in session two days, commencing this afternoon and closing Thursday night. It will be addressed by speakers of local fame and foreign reputation, and promises to be the best of the kind that has ever been convened. It meets in Library Hall, and the order of the exercises for to-day is as follows:

AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Address by Dr. T. P. Stevenson, "The Nature and Object of the Amendment Movement."

Address by Hon. Felix R. Brunot.

Address by Rev. D. McAllister, "Testimonies to the Religious Defect of the Constitution."

EVENING AT 7¼ O'CLOCK.

Address by Prof. David R. Kerr, D. D., "The Responsibility of Nations to God."

Address by Dr. Jonathan Edwards.

Address by Hon. R. Audley Browne, "The Relation of the Religious Amendment to the Suffrage of Opposing citizens."

Address by Prof. C. A. Blanchard, "The co[illegible]ter of Law."

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Special Meeting Yesterday.

Filling Vacancies in the Board of Guardians—What About Apportionment—The Legal Aspects of the Matter Discussed—Councils Chary About Endorsing the New Charter—A Committee Appointed in Select Branch on Apportionment—No Action in the Common Council on the Question—Routine Business Disposed of.

Pittsburgh Councils held a special meeting on Tuesday afternoon, February 3d, the proceedings of which are appended.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS........President
E. S. MORROW........Clerk

About twenty minutes past two o'clock the Clerk called the roll.

In the absence of President Gross, Mr. Burgwin was called to the chair.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

VACANCIES FILLED.

The Chair then read a communication from the Secretary of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, Mr. George Fortune, stating that the terms of Messrs. James T. Kincaid and W. C. Forsythe had expired, and the vacancies must be filled.

The Chair announced nominations in order.

Messrs. John T. Kincaid and John Phillips were nominated, and there being no other persons named, these gentlemen were elected unanimously viva voce.

COUNCIL APPORTIONMENT.

The Chair stated the Ordinance Committee had considered the question of Council apportionment and had decided to submit the matter to Councils, as they did not desire to take action on their own responsibility. Hence they reported the question back to Councils.

The Clerk presented the returns of taxables handed in by the ward Assessors, and desired the Council to take some action as to the apportionment.

Mr. LITTELL wanted to know if the apportionment was made on these taxables in accordance with the new City Charter, and it was afterward declared to be illegal, if the apportionment so made would be of any account.

The Chair thought it certainly would not, as the apportionment made under the new Charter if the charter was declared illegal.

Information was called for from the City Attorney.

Mr. BIGELOW, City Attorney, in response said he would advise the appointment of a committee, as provided for in the Charter, to make the apportionment.

Mr. MCCANDLESS couldn't see what use there was in appointing a committee under the Charter when the Charter was illegal—or at least pronounced so by the Attorney General.

Mr. BIGELOW said he desired the committee appointed, as he intended to have the question decided by the Supreme Court before the election.

The question then came up on the question to appoint a Committee.

The Chair in response to inquiries stated it was his opinion, that by voting for a Committee, the Council by that act, in that far recognized the validity of the charter.

After some further discussion as to the legal aspect of the case, the resolution was passed, for the appointment of a Committee. The Chair appointed Messrs. MCCUNE and LITTELL, on behalf of Select Council.

Mr. DANNALS presented a remonstrance against a sewer on Magee street. Refused.

Mr. LITTELL moved that Council proceed with regular business. Carried.

The Chair presented a communication asking for privilege to erect frame buildings,—one in Twenty-sixth ward and in Fifteenth ward.

Mr. ANDERSON wanted to know if the appointment of this Committee was not a part of the preliminary proceedings to bring the matter up in legal form.

The City Attorney, said it was desirable to have the Committee appointed.

Some discussion then ensued as to whether the meeting was a regular or a special meeting.

The Chair decided that it was a regular meeting because provided for by Act of Assembly.

The City Attorney thought the meeting was not such a regular meeting as was intended in the old charter, to receive the returns, and it might be better to wait until Monday when a regular meeting would be held.

Mr. CHALMERS wanted to know if the Assessor's returns were in from all the wards.

The clerk reported four Assessor's lists as yet needed.

Mr. CHALMERS then raised the point that as the returns were not all in no committee could be appointed.

The chair thought that was a question for the Councils to decide. They could say whether it was proper to appoint the committee or to allow their proceedings to be interrupted by the tardiness of four Assessors.

After some further discussion

Mr. GOLDTHORPE moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Lost.

THE SIXTEENTH WARD REPRESENTATION.

The Chair read a communication from Mr. Levi Bird Duff and others, contesting the right of Mr. R. H. Smith to hold his seat in Select Council as a representative from the Sixteenth ward, for the reasons, first, that he held a State office of profit; second, that he was a member of the firm of Wm. Smith & Sons, who furnished supplies to the city. The petitioners, therefore, asked that Mr. Duff, who was the next highest candidate on the list at the election, be declared elected, or that the seat be declared vacant, and a new election be ordered.

The Chair read the ordinance providing for the drawing of a Committee of twenty-five in such cases to consider the business.

Mr. SMITH moved for the immediate appointment of the Committee.

Mr. CHALMERS wanted to know if it wasn't too late.

The Chair said it came within the thirty days required after organization, and was therefore in order.

The Clerk prepared to draw the Committee. While the tickets were being prepared, business was proceeded with.

Mr. HUNTER, petition for removal of turn table on Fourth avenue. Read and referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. MCCUNE, a resolution for payment of $14 20 to the Messenger for postage stamps used in his department. Read three times and passed.

Mr. MCCUNE presented an ordinance providing for the raising of additional revenue from the water works.

It was read and referred to the Water Committee.

Also a report from the Committee on City Property, reporting their organization with Mr. John R. McCune as chairman. Received and filed.

Mr. CHALMERS presented the report of the Water Committee, reporting their organization with Mr. George B. Chalmers as chairman. Received and filed.

Mr. McCandless, a resolution providing for investigation and report as to whether the improvements now ordered under the Penn avenue act could be paid for by assessments on the property fronting on the same. Referred to the Street Committee, which had the business under consideration.

Mr. RAYBURN offered a resolution for fire plug, corner Forty-fourth and Colvin streets. Referred.

Mr. ABORN, petition for lamp corner of Thirty seventh street. Referred.

Mr. SMITH presented the report of the Committee on Gas setting forth their organization with Mr. John Shipton as chairman. Received and filed.

Mr. CHISLETT petitions for wooden building and for gas lamps. Referred.

Mr. HOUSE from Shoenberger, Blair & Co., asking for abatement of taxes. Referred to Appeals Committee.

Mr. MCCARTHY, resolution for flag stone crossing, corner of Arthurs and Wylie streets. Rules suspended and resolution after some discussion passed.

DRAWING A COMMITTEE.

The Clerk now announced that the slips had been prepared for drawing the Committee on the Sixteenth ward contested election case.

The slips, containing the names of the members of Select Council, were then put in a hat, and Messrs. McCandless and Chalmers appointed a committee to draw the names of twenty-five members as required. The gentlemen drawn were as follows: David Reed, James Littell, John Chislett, Samuel McMahon, Henry Lloyd, Thomas Kernan, J. F. Minnick, Ed Scheck, James Lilly, Henry Darlington, David Aiken, Peter Zern, F. S. Bissell, R. B. Brown, B. Rafferty, Theodore Kestner, W. B. Hunter, A. H. Ahlborn, John B. Haines, P. H. Laufman, T. B. Atterburry, S. H. Goldthorpe, T. S. Mitchell, J. F. Galvin and I. G. Macfarlane.

The Chair then announced that the contestants had a right to strike off alternately the names of twenty members, and the remaining five would be the committee to consider the case.

Mr. Duff not being present was sent for, but did not arrive during the Council session. The committee were accordingly instructed to superintend the "striking off" at the convenience of the contestants.

COMMITTEES REPORT.

A report was presented from the Committee on Finances, setting for their organization with Wm. Phillips as Chairman. Received and filed.

Mr. MARSHALL presented the report of the Market Committee, with the selection of Joseph Marshall as Chairman. Received and filed. Also, report of Superintendent of Markets for December. Received and filed.

The Chair reported the organization of the Ordinance Committee, with Hill Burgwin as Chairman. Received and filed.

Old business from Common Council was then taken up. Report of the City Engineer, which was ordered in C. C. to be printed, S. C. concurred. In the matter of the opening of Sarah street C. C. asked for committee of conference, and S. C. appointed Messrs. Rafferty and Rayburn.

Council then adjourned.

After Councils had adjourned Mr. Duff put an appearance, and the list of five was selected from the twenty five drawn, in reference to the Sixteenth ward contested election. The persons chosen were Messrs. Lloyd, R. B. Brown, Laufman, Hunter and Mitchell.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY........President
GEO. BOOTH........Clerk

This branch was called to order promptly at fifteen minutes past two o'clock.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The Chair read a communication from the Secretary of the Board of Guardian of the Poor, setting forth that the terms of John Torrens and Robert Arthurs, as members of the Board, had expired, and it was necessary for Common Councils to fill the vacancies.

The following nominations were made to fill vacancies, viz:

Samuel Glass, Fourteenth ward; R. E. Mercer, Twenty-sixth ward; John Phillips, Twenty-ninth ward.

Mr. Philip's name was withdrawn.

Messrs. Mercer and Glass were then elected in place of Messrs. Arthurs and Torrens, the retiring members of the Board of Guardians of the Poor.

The rules were suspended and other business taken up.

Mr. AULL, an ordinance repealing an ordinance dividing the Second ward into two election precincts. Referred to the Ordinance Committee.

Mr. M'CORD, petition refunding overpaid tax to Anthony Good, Thirty-second ward. Referred to the Committee on Appeals.

Mr. KERR, petition for Gas lamp, corner of Webster avenue and Vine street. Referred to Gas committee.

The same, petition for gas men on Wylie avenue between Fulton and Tannehill street. Referred to Gas committee.

Mr. SHALTENBRAND, petitions from Richard Kirkwood, Samuel McKinley, Robert McKinley and Alexander McKinley appealing from report of viewers on opening of Liberty avenue. Referred to the Board of Viewers of street improvements.

The same, petition for change of name of Laurel avenue to Ewing avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

The same, petition opening Ewing avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

The same, petition for straightening and widening Ewing avenue. Referred to Survey Committee.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

An ordinance amending the second, third, fourth and fifth sections of an ordinance authorizing the issue of bonds to provide for the extension of the water works of the city. It authorizes the issuing of bonds of the amount of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000 and $20,000. The old ordinance allows only bonds of the amount of $500 and $1,000. In Select Council January 26th, passed; C. C., Feb. 4th, passed.

On motion adjourned.

THE BRAUENLEIN MURDER.

Continuation of the Trial of Lizzie Killien—The Prosecution Close Their Case—The Defense Opened.

Yesterday morning in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, the trial of Lizzie Killien, charged with murdering Mrs. Brauenlein, an aged woman, who had resided on the hill, was continued. The woman who is charged with the grave crime was brought into Court shortly after nine o'clock. She showed herself to be deeply interested in the case, and watched every motion of her counsel and the witnesses very closely. She took notice to everything, but no excitement was evinced by her, and, in fact, took matters very cooly, her countenance never changing during the entire hearing. The evidence produced was in the main the same as that brought out at the Coroner's inquest. The first witness called was Anthony Bepler. He merely corroborated the testimony of Mrs. Zweck and Mrs. Dolman, who found the woman murdered in her room, when he, the witness, was in their company.

Jacob Soffel from whom the Killien's rented the house on Mount Washington, was placed upon the stand, but his testimony had no connection whatever with the tragedy. He said that the couple rented the house of him on the 16th of October last, between five and six o'clock in the evening, on a Thursday. The next witness sworn was detective Pat. Pender, who testified, that he in company with detective Long visited the house of Lizzie Killien and they found the key that fitted Mrs. Brauenlein's front door, in a table drawer. His testimony was almost a verbatim of that given at the Coroner's inquest. Officer Scott testified to trying this same key in Mrs. Brauenlein's door and that it fitted, and that he then marked and gave it to detective Long in presence of a number of officers. Detective Long testified that he and officer Messner arrested the accused on Sunday, 14th of October, and to finding the key above mentioned the following Monday in the house of Lizzie Killien. After trying it in every door in the house, it was given to Mr. Scott, who upon trial, found it to fit the door to the murdered woman's room. Mary Schiffhauer, an old friend of the deceased, was next placed on the stand, but no material testimony was elicited from her. Julia Freiberger, who had known deceased was sworn. She identified bedding and clothing found by the detectives in the house on Mount Washington, as having belonged to Mrs. Brauenlein. The witness' testimony was fully published at the time of the Coroner's inquest, and from that she did not materially vary. She recognized the bed clothing and ring because she had seen them before at the murdered woman's house. Mrs. Zweck was recalled, and fully identified the bedding as having belonged to Mrs. Brauenlein. She swore positively as to their identification as once having belonged to the murdered woman. Lena Hornberger, with whom Lizzie had lived, testified as to the limited extent of her wardrobe, and that none of the clothing shown belonged to her, so far as she knew. Jos. Byerly, Margaret Mosser and Lizzie Decher were each sworn, and they identified the clothing of deceased. R. N. Spohn testified, as previously, to having seen Lizzie counting money early in the morning of Friday. Mrs. Schiffhauer was recalled and testified to Mrs. Brauenlein having had a great deal of silverware in the house, and also as to her having had considerable property. This closed the testimony of the forenoon. In the afternoon Mrs. Elizabeth Reminsnyder was the first witness, and testified to seeing Lizzie two or three days before she heard of the murder leaving with a big basket of clothes. Her testimony elicited no startling facts. The party from whom Lizzie bought the furniture was placed on the stand, and testified as to her purchases. Charles Fox (colored), the man who moved Lizzie to Coal Hill, was also examined. Dr. Taorn was recalled. The skirt and waist were shown him. He said he saw the garments the Monday after the murder; they were saturated with blood. The waist or sacque looks as if the blood had been partially washed out; don't know, of my own knowledge, where the waist was found, but it seems to have been in a cess pool; the blood on the skirt is on the front part of it. [Garments shown to the jury and the witness explained the location of the blood stain.]

In his cross-examination the doctor stated that when he first saw them, the blood stains were a great deal fresher; the garment appeared to have been dampened; it would have kept damp if it laid in any kind of liquid; chemical analysis would determine the kind of blood, and the same may be discovered by a microscope.

Officer Long was the last witness brought up the prosecution, he being recalled. After considerable argument on both sides the Court admitted the confession of the accused, as made to detective Messner at the time of the inquest. The Court held that the confession was a clear one, it having been made voluntarily under no threat or promise, and consequently held that it was admissable. After this, William J. Moore, Esq., opened in an able argument for the defense. He contended that the prosecution had failed to distinctly show where Lizzie was at the time of the tragedy. He argued that there was a great discrepancy as to time. He stated that the defense would show that the defendant could not have committed the murder, if one had been committed, as the Commonwealth aimed to show, and that it could not have been committed by the defendant, as he would bring witnesses to prove where she was at the time the Commonwealth claims the murder was committed. Young Frank Schentler and the old man were then placed on the stand by the defense, but their testimony did not amount to anything. The case will be continued this morning.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

District Court.

[Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.]

The case of McClelland & Co. vs. Robinson, Rea & Co., reported yesterday, is still on trial before Judge White.

The case of Frederick Kay vs. William A. McClurg and Matthew Kelp, and Kay & Co. vs. same defendants, actions of replevin, are on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick. The jury was released until to this morning.

Trial List for To-day.

107. Buenter & Co. vs. Walter.
146. Soles vs. Guice.
4. Halt vs. Rodger.
5. Bigley's Administrators vs. Bigley.
17. Kay vs. McClurg et al.
18. Kay vs. McClurg et al.
54. McCall vs. Arthurs et al.
55. Stevenson & Wettish vs. Watters.
58. Lloyd vs. Mercer.
64. Lightner & Co. vs. Sims.
67. Brown vs. owner of steamer "Picket."
72. Sexton vs. Fitzgerald et al.
79. McPherson vs. Rush.
81. Byers vs. Wallace.

Court of Common Pleas.

[Before Judge Collier.]

The jury in the case of Creutzberg vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co., which was charged by Judge Collier Monday afternoon, found a verdict at half past five o'clock yesterday morning, for defendant. They were out all night, and it is rumored there was considerable difference of opinion among the jurymen when the first ballot was taken.

The case of Rahm vs. Moorhead, Adams & Company, briefly referred to yesterday, is still on trial. It is similar, as was stated yesterday, to the Hartman case, which was reported at length in these columns.

Trial List for To day.

68 Gardner vs. Jenkins & Co.
115. Phillips vs. Cluley.
151. Hartzell vs. McKee et al.
179. F. & M. Bank vs. Goettman.
114. O'Hanlon vs. Allegheny Insurance Co.
128. Same vs. Hibernia Insurance Co.
129. Same vs. St. Paul's F. & M. Insurance Co.
130. Same vs. National Insurance Co.
133. Same vs. City.
6. Cochran vs. Cochran.
9. Salts vs. Lanahan.
211. Williams vs. Kelley et al.
13. Hoffes for use vs. Martin.
16. Marshall vs. Davis et al.

U. S. District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

In the cases of H. B. Claflin & Co., vs. Broadhead, Mulford & Co., the same against Mulford and Evans, the debtors demand jury trials, which were ordered for the next term at Pittsburgh.

Andrews & Jones, of Allegheny city, were adjudged bankrupts on petition of J. D. Bernd & Co., creditors.

In the matter of George Close, bankrupt, on petition of assignee an order was made for the sale of real estate discharged of liens, and on like petition an order was made for the sale of certain book accounts.

In the matter of George H. Williams, bankrupt, on petition of assignee, an order was made for the sale of certain notes, accounts and judgments.

The Assistant District Attorney filed an information for forfeiture against seven barrels of smoking tobacco, owned by Thomas Hoyt & Co., seized at Scranton, for violation of the revenue laws.

In the case of And. Ackley against the steam tug Stella, David Arnott, Ambrose Ammon and Thomas Wood were allowed to intervene.

In the case of John Rigley vs. the steamboat Oil Valley, and same vs. steamboat J. S. McDonald, John Potterfield & Co., were allowed to intervene.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Minnesota, at New York; steamer Anna, at New York; steamer Arragon, at New York; steamer Pereire, at Brest; steamer Caspian, at Moville.

THOMAS NAST.

His Appearance at Library Hall Last Night—An Immense Ovation—No Room for the Crowds—Solace for the Disappointed Ones—The Lecturer's Personell—His Lecture.

It was generally expected that the appearance of the world-famous caricaturist, Nast, at Library Hall, would be sufficient to attract a gathering that would completely fill the building, but there were few who had any previous idea of what the realized fact exhibited. There has never been such an ovation paid to any lecturer or platform speaker who visited Pittsburgh, and a sight of the gathering was worth a trip to see. The people commenced

GATHERING IN THE VESTIBULE

and on the stairways outside the inner doors at six o'clock in the evening, and by the time the ticket office was opened the throng extended clear out to Penn avenue. When the doors were swung back the crowd surged in, and in less than a quarter of an hour all the desirable seats were occupied, and the after-comers were glad to secure a seat in the upper gallery. Still the people kept thronging in, and by seven o'clock Penn avenue and Sixth street, in the neighborhood of the hall, were blocked with carriages, and the sidewalks lined with people whose steps were bent toward the hall. In half an hour literally the full capacity of the hall was tested. The seats were filled, the aisles blocked up by a throng of men and women, and even out on the stairs leading to the balcony, from the inner vestibule, the people sought for vantage positions, from which, over the heads of those in the doorway, a partial glimpse of the stage could be had. The crowd by this time was so dense that those who held season tickets with reserved seats, could not gain admittance and were compelled to go to the rear door leading to the stage, and through that way, get to their seats, which were only then secured with difficulty.

By this time it became apparent that the hall was really full and the

PEOPLE BEGAN TO TURN BACK,

so that in a few moments there were two streams of people—one coming hopeful, and the other going back discouraged.

Under these circumstances it was but natural that the Library Committee should desire to give the disappointed ones some solace and for that purpose, Mr. Nast, who had not yet come to the hall was waited upon. The result of the interview was a second engagement with him as will be seen.

About eight o'clock, Capt. W. P. Herbert, Chairman of the Committee made his appearance with the caricaturist on the stage. Previous to introducing Mr. Nast, Mr. Herbert, in behalf of the Lecture Committee, extended thanks to the public for the generous support accorded the course, and then announced that Mr. Nast had concluded to return to the city on Friday evening—an announcement which was hailed with applause.

THE CARICATURIST.

Mr. Nast then came forward, with a small reading portfolio in his hand, containing his lecture written. He placed it upon the reading stand at one side of the stage. The other side was occupied by a large easel, spread with drawing paper, and behind this the artists tools,—crayons of all colors.

The audience for a moment had an opportunity to take in the *personel* of a man under the medium height, fleshy, and stout, black hair, with moustache and whiskers to correspond, and a round, cheery looking face, that at once indicated the character of its owner.

The voice of the speaker as was afterward noted, was rather low, but distinct, notwithstanding a slightly German accent, and his manner on the stage was vivacious without being stagy. He drew the cartoons with which his remarks were illustrated, off hand with surprising celerity, and always managed to keep back the main feature until the minor details were given.

After the applause which greeted his appearance had subsided, Mr. Nast commenced his entertainment by remarking: It is usual to introduce a lecture with some wise and deep feeling remark. It is my pleasure on this occasion to announce that

MAN IS A LAUGHING ANIMAL.

[Laughter.] I have read in books of natural history of an animal known as a laughing jackass. It is unnecessary to go as far as Australia for this animal. I will illustrate my meaning by drawing one. The artist stepped to the "blackboard," of which we have heard so much of late, and rapidly sketched his laughing animal—a man of a good deal of avoirdupois, apparently bursting with laughter. The picture was received with applause. The lecturer then said he had watched with a great deal of interest the outeries of our illustrious ancestor, the monkey. [Laughter.] He asked who, even among our Judges, can assume as much gravity? Not even Barnard or Cardozo [laughter] can surpass that serious animal. The lecturer here presented a capital caricature of a monkey which he designated "the serious animal."

NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

On the artist lecturer continuing his discourse by an illusion to the English traveler who paints Americans in such gloomy colors, a decidedly swell-looking Englishman was added to the picture, and Mr. Nast's conception of the British Lion—a small poodle with a ruffled collar about his neck—completed the ideal drawing. The lecturer believed Americans to be the jolliest people in the world. He transferred to the "blackboard" his ideal of the funny man—Brother Jonathan laughing at the British Lion, which had met with the misfortune to lose part of its tail by the beak of the American Eagle.

The prevailing style of alluding to grave subjects in the West, as exemplified by Western editors, was next alluded to. Mr. Nast said the funny men of some of the journals of America had no respect for the gravest things in nature. Life and death were alike objects of their wit. For instance, he had read in a paper in the West this brief announcement of a man's departure from life to death: "John Smith, of Kansas City, found fault with the meat in his boarding house. The Coroner made $3 on him." Some time ago

THE FUNNY MAN STARTED "CAESARISM,"

but they killed it after a brief period. Cæsar, as represented by Mr. Nast, presented Andrew Johnson, crowned and robed in purple. This was one of the most effective caricatures of the evening, and was received with much merriment by the audience. The supposed present Cæsar was represented as an ass crowned with a wreath of immortelles. "This," said the lecturer, "is not quite as ferocious a Cæsar as a prominent journal would have us believe, but it is the only correct one—it is the only exact likeness of any individual who would dare proclaim himself a Cæsar in America. This may not resemble any one in particular; it is intended as a caricature of—nobody."

Caricature is the oldest form of art. The barbarians of old caricatured their enemies with the forms of beasts and the faces of men. I can imagine how Great Britain would caricature an invading Dane. Political caricature is of comparative modern birth; it has been a power in politics in Great Britain, and it is not too much to say that caricaturists have made and unmade dynasties time and again in that country. American caricaturing is yet in its infancy: An illustrated newspaper must have a prodigious income to lavish the means necessary on this one feature of illustrated journalism. I believe I am the first person in America who accepted

CARICATURING AS A PROFESSION

for life. My original intention was to become an historical painter, but I saw Burton in the old Chambers Street Theatre in "Toodles," and was impressed with the power of humor and caricature. As an evidence of his proficiency when he began the study of his art, the lecturer drew a very funny picture of Burton in a drunken scene from "Toodles." It was Burton, he had no doubt, who first started him on his career as a caricaturist and deprived the world of those grand, historical paintings which it would have received from him. [Laughter.]

The lecturer said: "All the arts are akin, and, like the members of a good family, help one another, and I think it only proper that I should draw you the heartrending scene which occurs when a would be artist meets a rebuff from one he asks to employ him. When fourteen years of age I applied at the office of an illustrated news paper for work. Here is the scene: The look of astonishment and contempt on the part of the editor, and my own look of utter dispair and woe." Mr. Nast here made a capital sketch of the features of the well known proprietor of an illustrated weekly paper, and a sketch from memory of his own appearance at that age. The picture was a very funny one, and drew from the audience the warmest applause. Mr. Nast continued: "But I got the situation at the magnificent stipend of $5 per week." [Laughter.]

MR. NAST'S FIRST POLITICAL CARICATURE

was from General Butler's proclamation during the war that certain slaves in Virginia were free. Speaking of Butler reminded the lecturer that Butler's face was a good one to caricature, and he proceeded to show his audience how it was done, the result being a caricature of General Butler in the artist's happiest manner. After the war, the artist said, he began a regular career of caricature, Andy Johnson's attack on the Freedman's Bureau serving as an invitation to attack that renowned hero who "swung around the circle" with such effect. The attack on the New Ring in 1871, was then alluded to. A history of its financial strength and its unworthy purposes was dwelt on at some length. First, he said Tweed and Hall laughed at the caricatures, but, things becoming squally, they made certain offers, which were not accepted. Then they asked me "If I didn't want to go to Europe for three years for my health? Well, I did not care to go." (Laughter.) Then all of Harper's publications were taken from the public schools, diminishing the receipts of that firm by $50,000 a year, but, to their credit, be it said, they never wavered. They had enlisted "for the war," and they fought it through. (Applause.) To illustrate the Tammany Ring the lecturer drew a caricature of "The Boss," which was fully equal to Nast's best efforts during the Ring campaign. The lecturer had often been asked how he got his ideas for caricatures. "This" he said, "is one of those things which no fellow can find out." It might be inspiration or intuition, but the thoughts come. The attack on the Ring has dwindled down to a number of suits against the leaders of Tammany; but they are very expensive. The lecturer thought he could suggest a cheaper "suit"—a convict's garb—which he proceeded to draw, to the infinite satisfaction of the audience.

The last drawing Mr. Nast designated "an historical picture," a representation of himself retiring which suggestion was appreciated by the audience, and led to a movement toward the door.

SECURING THE PICTURES.

After the lecture was over there was a great demand for the caricatures which had been made, and in some instances they were sold to admirers for two dollars each, and the purchaser seemed delighted to secure the memento.

AROUND THE BANQUET BOARD

Following the entertainment thus given to the public, Mr. Nast was taken charge of and escorted by the Lecture Committee to the Central Hotel, where arrangements had been made for an entertainment of a slightly different character. The company gathered upon the occasion was quite small in numbers but was representative in character, generally of the professions. This supplemental entertainment occupied a couple of hours, which were whiled away in the enjoyment of gastronomic pleasures, in speeches, and in congenial, fraternal intercourse, which proved a very agreeable complement, to an evening with the artist that had been full of entertainment.

Mr. Nast leaves the city to-day for Johnstown where he delivers a lecture this evening.

The Weber Piano
At Carl Rotter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Water Committee meets to-night.

····The police force were made happy with their monthly dimes yesterday.

····Adams & Co's Flint Glass Works, on Tenth street, South Side, will resume on Monday, giving work to some 200 hands.

····"Wilson," who advertised in the GAZETTE for an agent, will find two dozen or more letters awaiting his order, at this office.

····Judge McClure, who was more thoroughly feared by offenders of the law than any other Judge Allegheny county ever had, first took his seat on the Bench just twenty-four years ago to-day.

····John R. Filliuger, a conductor on the Birmingham street car line, was robbed of a gold watch and $60 in money, on Monday night, at Mrs. Smith's boarding house, opposite the car stables.

····On Monday afternoon, as a farmer named Ross Clendenning was driving a load of hay to Allegheny, the load upset near Talley Cavey, and Mr. Clendenning was very seriously injured.

····S. S. Pedan, administrator of John Hughes, has received $2,000 from M. W. Sackett, G. R. A. O. U. Mr. Hughes was a member of H. R. Wilber Lodge, No. 8, and lived at Sandy Creek.

····Marshall Hall and a deputy on yesterday conveyed Dudley and Wales across the river to to the penitentiary, whither they had been sentenced by Judge McKenna in the United States Court on Saturday.

····The Republicans of the thirty-seventh ward will hold their suggestion meeting at the School house in Wilkinsburg, on to-morrow evening, at seven o'clock. The primaries will be held on Saturday afternoon.

····Postmaster Myler of Allegheny has in his possession an old bill against the United States, which shows that $94 28 is due James Henry for transportation of 2,204 pounds of supplies from Fort Fayette to Franklintown.

····The officers of the Young Men's Home, need cast off garments for the destitute, and they request, that anyone having such to spare, will send them to the Home on Duquesne Way between Eighth and Ninth streets.

····During Monday night forty five tramps obtained lodgings at the Allegheny lock up. Yesterday morning, six of them, who were recognized as being old vagrants, were sent to the Work House for sixty days each.

····The frame work of a window, in the new building on the triangle of Wood, Liberty street and Sixth avenue, fell to the sidewalk in front of a gentleman who was passing, yesterday, but fortunately missed him, he thus escaping injury.

····The members of the bar want the vexed question raised by conscientious Commodore Cochran settled, and, therefore, have invited him to address them on next Saturday afternoon at two o'clock at the Court House, and the gentleman has accepted the invitation.

····On Monday morning about three o'clock burglars attempted to force an entrance into the house at the corner of Grant avenue and Orchard alley, Allegheny, but were frightened away by Officer Joseph Campbell, who chased them some distance, but they made good their escape.

····Yesterday the second session of the Allegheny District of the M. E. Church was held in the Arch Street, Allegheny, M. E. Church. The report of the different committees were received. Hon. J. W. F. White delivered the closing address on "How to best utilize the Local Ministry." Great interest was manifested in the proceedings, and the attendance was very large.

····Sometime during Monday night, Workman & Davis' carriage manufactory on Arch street, Allegheny, was broken into, and a full set of patent buggy wheels stolen. While the thieves were carrying them up Arch street, they saw officer Campbell, coming toward them, and at once dropped the wheels and ran off. Yesterday morning the wheels were returned to their owners.

····The annual meeting of the Massillon and Cleveland Railroad Company, was held at Massillon on Monday, at which time an election for a Board of Directors, was held to serve the ensuing year. The election resulted as follows: Thomas D. Messler, J. N. McCullough, G. W. W. Cass, Wm. Stewart, J. H. Rhodes, Kent Jarvis, J. G. Warwick. Subsequently an organization was effected by re-electing Thomas D. Messler, President, and F. M. Hutchinson, Secretary and Treasurer.

····It is now said that Mayor Blackmore will issue his proclamation calling for an election, but will put in it a saving clause—that is he will set forth that the election is to be held on the basis of the old apportionment for Councilmen, and will be subject to such changes as Councils may direct, after the Supreme Court gives a decision. This clause is to be inserted so that if the new Charter is declared to be valid the members of Councils can be elected under the new apportionment. If the instrument is not sustained, then the members will be elected under the old apportionment.

····The funeral of the late Goodloe H. Bowman, Esq., took place yesterday at Brownsville. The obsequies were conducted according to the prescribed ritual for the dead of the Episcopal Church, and were most solemn and impressive. The funeral cortege was probably the largest ever seen in Fayette county. Mr. Bowman was an exemplar of every good quality, was extensively known in his own and the adjoining counties, and greatly respected wherever known. His death makes an irreparable breach in the community where he has always resided, and will be lamented as a public calamity.

PERSONAL.

***James B. Montgomery, Esqr., of Portland, Oregon, formerly of Pittsburgh, is in the city on a brief visit to his friends.

***Mr. Thomas Nast made a pleasant call at the GAZETTE office yesterday, which for the half hour that gentleman stayed, proved most agreeable to all parties.

(Communicated.)

THE ALLEGHENY MAYORALTY.

Col. David L. Smith a Candidate for the Position—His Record.

Col. David L. Smith, Alderman for the Third ward, Allegheny, has been named as one of the prominent candidates for Mayor of that city. As many may ask who or what he is, the following has been prepared for publication:

Prominent among the candidates for the position of the Mayoralty is the popular dispenser of justice in the Third ward, Alderman David L. Smith. His temple is nightly thronged with suitors who are content to have the Alderman settle their knotty difficulties. What Sammy McMasters is to Pittsburgh Davy Smith is to Allegheny litigants. Smith's rulings are generally acquiesced in, and it is recorded to his credit that in the hundreds of criminal cases which have been returned by him to Court, not a single instance has occurred where a bill has been ignored by the Grand Jury.

HIS BIRTH AND PERSONNEL.

Col. David L. Smith was born in Carlisle, this State, in 1826, and is now forty eight years of age. He is of medium height, a brunette, with black hair and eyes, massive forehead, and is in the prime and vigor of manhood. He has lost one eye, but the remaining one is always directed singly to the interest of the public good. Enjoying the advantages of a liberal education, his long public service in civil as well as military positions has enlarged his views and polished and matured his mind. Although comparatively a young man, he has filled numerous positions of honor and responsibility. When ten years old he removed with his parents to the Third ward, Allegheny, where he has resided for twenty-eight years.

HIS CAREER AS A LEGISLATOR.

His career as a legislator began in 1854, being re-elected again in 1867. His course in the Legislature was marked by those rare qualities of intelligence, earnestness and indomitable industry which has characterized him through his whole life. Always at his post, prompt and ready to serve his constituents, it was the remark of ex-Governor Johnston, "that David L. Smith was one of the most capable and trustworthy members that Allegheny county had ever sent to Harrisburg." There never was a word of suspicion as to his integrity, and his record while at the "seat of corruption" is without a stain or complaint.

HIS ARMY SERVICE AND RECORD.

If his civil record is creditable, his military services, rendered at a critical period when they were most needed, are still more honorable. He entered the army May 15, 1861, and served till March 26, 1866—four years and ten months. During a portion of this time he was employed in the Commissary Department. He was Chief Commissary of the Twelfth Corps, on General Slocum's staff in 1862; he was Chief Commissary of the Fifth Army Corps until the disbanding of the army at Washington in 1865, serving on the staffs of Generals Meade, Sykes, Warren and Griffin and also on the staffs of Generals McClelland, Rosecrans and Morris. He was actively engaged in every battle in which these commands took part, commencing with the battle of Phillippi in 1861, and ending with the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox in 1865. Col. Smith, during all this trying service, so deported himself as to win the plaudits of the army officers, as well as the good opinion and respect of his fellow soldiers. He went into the army poor and came out poor, which is itself a shining instance of fidelity and integrity. If any further evidence were wanting to sustain the foregoing declarations, the following letter from that sterling soldier and patriot (General Meade) should settle the question beyond the whisper of a quibble:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION
OF THE ATLANTIC,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb 9, 1870.

This is to certify that Lieut. Col. David L. Smith, Chief Commissary of Volunteers, was attached to the Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac, during the period I commanded the same in the fall of 1862 and the spring of '63. That Col. Smith, being the Chief Commissary of Subsistence of the corps, I had ample opportunity of becoming acquainted with him, and found him to be an intelligent, active, zealous officer, always prompt to perform his duty, and equally as ready to perform the duties of a general staff officer, as those of his special department, and as such was as frequently exposed to the enemy's fire and the dangers of battle, as any other staff officer. Subsequent to the period referred to, I, when commanding the Army of the Potomac, had ample means of noticing the services and career of Colonel Smith, which always resulted to his credit. I consider his services in the field and in the presence of the enemy, as highly distinguished, and as entitling him to every consideration from those who appreciate war services.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Maj. Gen. U. S. Army.

After the disbanding of the army in 1865, Col. Smith returned to Allegheny, where he has resided, filling a number of positions of public trust. He has twice been elected a member of the City Councils, and for several years served as a member of the Board of Controllers. In all these positions he has rendered invaluable services to the city, and community; and to day he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and fellow citizens. In 1870 he was elected Alderman, or Justice of the Peace, which office he now holds, and which we judge has rewarded his capacity and industry with a pretty fair pecuniary gain.

His friends are now urging his claims for additional honors. They argue that from his past record, civil as well as military, the city of Allegheny has the guarantee that if elected as Chief Executive, her interests and honor would be sacred in his guardianship; that justice would be administered impartially, the revenues of the city honestly collected and accounted for, crime in every form discountenanced, and the law impartially administered.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Annual Report of Building Inspector Reed—A Good Showing of Improvements—Elegant Business Structures and Dwellings Erected.

Yesterday morning Building Inspector R. M. Reed presented his annual report to Controller Snodgrass. The document, which we publish below, will be found very interesting, as showing the immense and continued improvement of our city. The aggregate of the value of buildings erected is very large. The following is the report:

R. M. Snodgrass, Esq., Controller:

I have the honor herewith to submit a report of the transactions of this office from February 1, 1873, to January 31, 1874. The number of buildings for which permits have been issued, together with the cost, are as follows:

NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED AND VALUE OF IMPROVEMENTS MADE.

WARDS.	Brick	Frame	Additions	Total No.	Total value.
1	7	1	0	8	$102,000
2	0	0	1	1	1,600
3	8	1	2	11	223,500
4	10	0	4	14	130,600
5	8	0	3	11	35,200
6	19	0	2	21	39,525
7	8	0	3	11	17,300
8	11	0	1	12	21,750
9	4	3	4	0	266,400
10	3	0	2	8	15,500
11	60	0	1	61	115,900
12	23	4	9	36	44,500
13	5	35	2	42	81,600
14	27	30	1	58	89,300
15	31	3	1	35	99,150
16	22	58	2	82	72,300
17	82	4	6	92	246,700
18	7	28	0	35	54,900
19	19	28	3	50	165,500
20	11	50	5	66	176,600
21	17	73	1	91	143,300
22	5	10	0	15	222,800
23	4	19	1	24	44,800
24	10	7	1	91	143,000
25	18	22	5	45	78,300
26	16	7	4	27	62,800
27	8	27	0	35	85,000
28	5	2	4	11	28,000
29	4	3	1	8	13,500
30	1	7	1	9	26,100
31	2	18	0	20	29,000
32	0	43	3	46	84,800
33	0	0	0	0	......
34	0	4	0	4	6,600
35	0	9	0	9	10,900
36	4	10	0	14	32,500
Totals	459	506	69	1,034	$2,768,425

The total number of buildings erected in the twenty-three wards of the old city last year will exceed those of the previous year twenty-eight, and at a cost of $2,167,925, or $203,000 more than the total cost of buildings for the year ending January 31, 1872. The total number of new buildings on the South Side the past year is 246, erected at a cost of $600,500, making a total for the entire city of 1,034 new buildings, erected at a cost of $2,768,425. There are some buildings deserving of especial mention, and among them are the Germania Savings Bank, corner of Wood and Diamond streets, having a frontage of 60 feet by 80 feet in depth, five stories high, with

IRON FRONT ON WOOD STREET,

and pressed brick on Diamond street. The stories above the bank are to be fitted up as offices, except the upper floor, which will be used for lodge rooms, with ante rooms, and also a large banquet room. The entire building will cost $75,000. The Exchange National Bank, on Fifth avenue, is a one-story building, with a massive iron front, having a dome from which it will be lighted. The distance from the floor to the ceiling is seventy feet. It will cost $40,000. James K. Kerr is building a four-story store house, adjoining the above bank, at a cost of $30,000. Messrs. McCance, Floyd & Marshal are building on the triangular block, bounded by Wood and Liberty streets and Sixth avenue, four four-story buildings, at a cost of $125,000. The first story will be used for banking houses, and the stories above will be fitted up for offices. W. J. McMasters is the builder of all of the above, and A. J. York, of Chicago, the architect. J. D. Thompson is building a fine storehouse on Wood street. The front is 25 feet; depth, 130 feet. The building is four-stories, stone front, erected at a cost of $28,000. C. Glicker is the builder and Monahan & Butz the architects. Robert Arthurs is also building a fine banking house on Sixth street. It is five stories, with iron front, and will cost $32,000. Robert Marshall is the builder and B. Peoples the architect.

JONES & LAUGHLINS

have just completed their large store on Carson street, South Side. It is the largest store in the city, having a front of 60 feet by 120 deep, is three stories in height, and cost $50,000. Bentz & Bro. were the builders and architects. There are quite a number of very fine dwellings and store houses being built on the South Side, which are a credit to the city.

St. Mary's Catholic church, on Forty-fourth street, is a good substantial building, one story high, having a front of 55 feet by 140 feet in depth. It will cost $30,000. George Cochran is the builder, and James S. Durlin the architect. The Seventh U. P. church, on Forty-fourth street, is two stories high, with a front of 63 feet and 90 feet deep, and will cost $28,000. Wm. Bowersmith is the builder, and Monahan & Butz, architects.

ELEGANT DWELLINGS.

There are some very fine residences being constructed, among which is that of Mr. Alexander Chambers, fronting on Fifth avenue. The building has a front of 89 feet by 63 feet in depth, two stories and a mansard roof. It is the finest residence erected during the year, and will cost $30,000. The builders, Messrs. A. & S. Wilson, and the architect, Thomas Boyd. Mrs. Penny has about completed a very fine brick building on Penn avenue, Twenty-first ward, having a front of 35 feet by 65 deep. It is two stories with Mansard story, and will cost $30,000. Architects and builders, the same. Henry Menold is building a brick house on Penn avenue, East Liberty, at a cost of $12,000, and Messrs. R. H. Negley, Wm. Crawford, H. C. McFarland, and E. C. Negley are building fine residences on Hiland avenue. The city is being improved rapidly by a class of buildings that will not be surpassed by any city in the country.

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.

The report concludes with the following statement of receipts of the office for the year:

February	$ 193 00
March	370 00
April	506 00
May	604 50
June	528 50
July	531 00
August	577 00
September	508 50
October	147 00
November	294 50
December	110 00
January	55 00
Total	$4,425 00

The number of dangerous buildings is as follows: Buildings condemned and taken down, 6; buildings repaired, 12; chimneys and fire walls condemned and repaired, 9; total, 27.

COLORED VOTERS IN COUNCIL.

They Want an Official to Explain—The Vote to be Brought Out—Organization to be Effected.

A large meeting of colored men was held last night at the Franklin street school house, under a call for a public meeting read from the pulpits of the different colored churches in this city and Allegheny last Sunday. The meeting, at the hour designated in the call, was called to order by nominating and electing James H. Loomis a chairman, and appointing John H. Jones secretary. The chair stated the object of the meeting was to consider what action to take in reference to the publication of a letter given by one of the recently elected county officials, whose nomination they claim was secured through work done by them at the primary meetings held last June, and also to devise means for the better organization of the colored vote of this county. The Chair stated that the first business in order was the reading of a letter given by the official in May, 1873, in which he pledges himself, if nominated and elected, to appoint a colored man as one of his clerks. The letter was read by the Secretary, when a lively discussion took place as to the best disposition to make of it. It was finally agreed to lay it on the table for further action at some future time. A motion was made and carried to appoint a committee to be composed of one colored voter from each ward in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and that the committee be empowered to call a mass convention of colored voters to meet sometime the present week, not later than Friday.

The committee consisting of the following persons are requested to meet at the Franklin School House at eight o'clock Wednesday evening: Jerry Anderson, Fred. J. Souder, John H. Smith, Wm. Arnett, G. S. Woodson, John H. Jones, Emanuel Jackson, Sheppard Walters, Francis J. Hall, J. H. Owens, Joseph Ford, Wm. Watson, Zack. Colman, Samuel Felston, Wm. S. Miller, John E. Russell, Chas. Jackson, Jno. W. Clark.

Allegheny—Benjamin F. Pulpress, Samuel A. Nule, Wm. Seraggins, Saml. Wilkinson, Paul Caperton, Geo. W. Bowie, Joseph Mahoney, N. Wellington Rickmond. In consequence of the lateness of the hour the committee was empowered to complete the committee by adding names to fill vacancies.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

ROAD COMMITTEE.

Meeting Yesterday—Pay Rolls Approved.

On yesterday afternoon, just previous to the convening of session of Councils, the Road Committee held a meeting in Clerk Morrow's office. After the reading of the minutes, the pay rolls for the month of January were approved as follows:

First District	$ 871.13
Second District	682 36
Third District	1,581.27
Contractor's	7,194,58
Total	$10,329,34

The following was then adopted.

Resolved, That the sub-committee of the Road Committee, as soon as it can be conveniently done, report what amount of stone or blast furnace cinders will be required on the roads in their respective districts, and that proposals be issued for the furnishing of the same.

On motion, adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The engagement of Mr. C. W. Couldock is proving very successful. Last evening he appeared as *Luke Fielding*, in the "Willow Copse," to a good house. His acting was all that could be desired, and was one of that gentleman's greatest efforts. This evening, Mr. Couldock will appear in the same play.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Dr. Frikell last evening gave one of his marvelous and really interesting, as well as meritorious entertainments. His feats are all original, and deserve to be given as the most wonderful ever mentioned in this city. The same gentleman appears on to morrow evening; also on Saturday evening.

TABLEAUX.—On to-morrow evening, in the chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College, Miss Brittan will give a tableaux entertainment, descriptive of Hindoo life, for the benefit of the Zenana Mission. Tickets 50 cents.

ALLEGHENY SCHOOL CONTROLLERS.

Reorganization Last Evening.

A meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers was held last evening for the purpose of organization.

The meeting was called to order, Dr. Riggs in the chair.

The roll was then called, and a quorum answered present.

On motion, Rev. Joseph King was re-elected Chairman and C. W. Benny Secretary, both by acclamation. Both of the gentlemen returned their thanks for the honor conferred upon them. Mr. Marshall was re-elected Janitor.

Several of the Local Boards reported the election of new teachers, which elections were confirmed.

Mr. Matthews, Chairman of the Committee on Retrenchment and Economy, presented the report of that committee relative to establishing grades in the schools.

Dr. Riggs moved that the report be printed and laid on the desks of the members at the next meeting. After considerable discussion the motion was adopted.

The city Superintendent was instructed to have the report printed.

A number of bills were presented and ordered to be paid.

Mr. Miller offered a resolution authorizing the amendment to the rules governing the number of members of the committees of the board, which was referred.

City Superintendent Davis submitted his monthly report of the attendance in the schools, which was received.

Mr. Miller was elected chairman of the Committee on Library.

The teachers' monthly pay roll, amounting to $10,307 25 was presented and approved.

The Secretary reported that there was a balance in the Treasury of $22,062 32.

Adjourned.

ALLEGHENY FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Meeting of the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose—An Appropriation of $51,000 for the Ensuing Year to be Asked For—Department Inspection.

The Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, of Allegheny Councils, met last evening and approved the monthly pay rolls and a number of bills. As the appropriation for paying the firemen has not yet been made, and will not be made until the next meeting of Councils. Messrs. Walters, Ober, and Eberhardt were appointed a sub-committee to obtain money and pay the firemen for last month's services.

The petition from the citizens of the Fifth ward asking that an engine house be erected in that district, and a new engine company located there, was taken up. After some discussion it was decided to report the petition back to Councils with a negative recommendation.

The Chief Engineer was authorized to have a number of lists of the new fire districts printed.

It was proposed to take the hose carriage now in use in the Columbia House, from there and place it in the new engine house on Troy Hill, and to put the new one, which is finished and still in the shop, in the Columbia House. Mr. Eberhardt objected and moved that the new one be placed on Troy Hill.

The motion was lost and it was decided to put the old Columbia carriage on Troy Hill.

The Committee then decided to inspect the entire department on next Tuesday afternoon. The Committee on City Property was requested to take part in the inspection.

POLITICAL.

The Controllership Canvass.

Elsewhere in this morning's paper will be found the card of Mr. Charles P. Duff, who is actively engaged in the canvass for Controller, and who feels sanguine of success. Mr. Duff is now, and has been for some time a member of Councils, in which capacity he holds important connection with the city's interest. He is Chairman of the Police Committee and is looked upon as one of the foremost men in his branch. Of his qualifications for Controller, the fact that he has had a careful, clerical training, and is a most competent book keeper and financier, and is withal a careful, honest business man, are the points in his favor.

Mr. Duff stands well with his neighbors, who ought to know him, and if elected, would fill the office to general satisfaction.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, February 3.—Cattle: receipts 3,300 head; market moderately active and prices, under a heavy run of common grades, weak and easy; fair steers sold at $4.60@5; good to choice $5.75@5.75; a lot of extra at $6.30; corn fed Texans $3.65@4.45; shipments 625 head. Hogs: receipts 20,000 head; quality generally poor; good grades steady and firm; $5.50@5.80 for medium to choice, with a few extras at $5.85@5.90; common to fair $4.25@5.40; shipments 6,400 head. Sheep: receipts 900 head; market active and firm at $3.75@[illegible] for common to [illegible] shipments 600.

WATERTOWN, MASS., February 3.—Beef cattle: receipts 334. The weather is unfavorable for trade and prices are no better than last week; choice $7.50@9.75; extra $6.75@7.25; first quality $5.75@6.50; second do $5.00@5.50; third do $4.25@4.75; Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,487 head; market more active and prices advanced fully ½c, with quick sales; sheep in lots $3.50@5 each; extra $5.50@7.25.

THE FOREMOST TONIC OF THE AGE.

Taking into consideration the character of its vouchers, the history of its cures, and its immense annual sales, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be fairly entitled the Foremost Tonic of the Age. It is not only a tonic but a constitutional and local alterative, and its tendency is to substitute healthy for diseased action throughout the system. If the stomach is feeble and torpid it produces a vitalizing impression upon its mucous tissues. No sooner has the dyspeptic swallowed a dose of it than he knows by his sensations that his stomach has received an accession of vigor. It increases the desire for food and the ability to digest and assimilate it. If the liver is direlict, it improves the condition of the organ and imparts to it a new and healthful impulse. The bowels being obstructed, it promotes the flow of bile into the intestinal canal and thereby relieves them and re-establishes their natural action. Its effect upon the brain, the nerves and the kidneys, is equally salutary. In short, it tones, alters and regulates the whole system.

MARRIED.

LAMBIE—THOMAS—Tuesday, February 3, 1874, by the Rev. T. H. Hanna, in the Second United Presbyterian Church, Mr. WILLIAM A. LAMBIE and Miss HANNAH THOMAS, both of this city.

DIED.

HARRISON—On Tuesday, the 3d inst., MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Isaac and Isabella Harrison, aged 2 years and 3 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 334 street, 13th ward, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DAVIS—In Lancaster, Sabbath morning, Feb. 1st, W. V. DAVIS, brother of Robt. S. Davis, Pittsburgh.

Funeral will take place TO DAY, February 4th.

GRIER—On Monday evening, February 2, 1874, 10:20 o'clock, JOHN GRIER, in the 81st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 92 Penn avenue, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

☞ RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS,
NO. 39 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

☞ ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,
147 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

☞ CHARLES' AIR-TIGHT BURIAL CASES are superior to any others now in use. For sale at ISAAC CHARLES' Coffin Rooms, No. 131 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth avenue.

The Choicest Flowers
IN BOUQUETS, BASKETS,
Or other designs. Also
CANARY BIRDS, GOLD FISH,
FLOWERING PLANTS, &c., &c. For sale by
J. R. & A. Murdoch,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Henry G. Hale,
MERCHANT TAILOR
is now receiving direct his
Fall and Winter Importations,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

PROPOSALS.

Hiland Avenue
IMPROVEMENT.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED PROPOSALS FOR
PAVING SIDEWALKS,

From Penn avenue to the line of the New Water Works, will be received until

Tuesday, February 17th, 1874, at Noon.

Each proposal must be accompanied with full specifications and description of the pavement.

The Commission reserves the right to receive or reject any or all bids.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds, as required by the city. All proposals to be addressed to R. Q. WHITTEN, Secretary, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARLES LOCKHART,
E. C. NEGLEY,
R. B. CARNAHAN,
JOHN H. STEWART,
S. B. MCELROY,
Commissioners.
R. Q. WHITTEN,
Secretary.
ja28

DRUM & KUHN,
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. R. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Mendel, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1874, $3,255,749
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

Advertised Letters.

OFFICIAL LIST.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 4, 1874.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4, 1874.

Ladies' List.

Allen A L
Ainsworth S M
Barclay G C
Barnes E S
Barrens S
Bell M A
Bell M N
Bickey A
Black H
Boals R
Bough E
Boulder R
Boyler R
Brown Sarah
Bruce Maggie
Campbell Mary
Campbell L
Carey R
Cast Mary
Cerfry E
Chambers L
Clark A C
Cline A
Coast L
Collins Sadie
Congress Grace
Conlon A J
Crawford M E
Crawford M J
Cummins E
Curtis M A
David E A
Danner E
Davis M A
Davidson Jane
Day Maggie
Dentcoll Mary
Deeca D
Diggs Ellen
Dodge Annie
Donaldson Mrs
Dongan A C
Eigleman V
Emmett M
Evans M B E
Farnsworth M
Finn R (2 for)
Frisel M
Gibbs M
Gibbons H
Grady A
Hahn E
Hamilton E J
Harris M
Harrghery N
Hayden Ester
Hays M C
Henry Tillie
Henton M A
Herr M
Hilderbrand A
Hind J
Hodgdon I F
Honseman R
Humbert L
Hull A
Hutchison L M
Jackson Mary
Jewell Kate
Johnson F
Jones S
Jones Mattie
Kemp J C
Kenna Kate
Kennedy L
Kerr Hattie
Keys S
Kirkland Mary
Kinser V E
Long T A
Leiper Mrs
Lenkark S M
Lewis Anna
Lewis H (2)
Lewis M C
Lister S E
Lloyd Sarah
Logan E
Lutz L
Lyon Hannah
Mallar E
Markel M R
Marion M
Menger L
Milliken Jane
Mirtland Ella
Mohler C
Moorhead L
Morgan M
Morgan J
Morgan A
McCowan N
McCune E (2)
McEreil Mary
McGowan J F
McKee Bessie
McKing Ella
McTyson Mary
Nales Mary
O Neil E
Oiler L E
Oscar T
Palmer A C
Palmer C
Piele S
Phillips A
Pollock Mrs
Poppino Annis
Pounds S
Powers C R
Pritchett M E
Quigley Kate
Randolph L
Reap M
Reid Maggie A
Revehardt A
Rich E
Rishbaum L
Robinson L
Ross C
Sanders E
Sarley C
Simmonds M A
Simpson A
Slagle A B
Smeaton J
Sosey M
Sitters L C
Sprange S L
Statler R
Tabaney C
Thompson J A
Vanlattie E
Vorner M S
Wallace K A
Ward S E
Warne M M
West C A
West J E
White M P
Woods M K

Gentlemen's List.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 4, 1874

Aaron Lewis
Africa C M
Albea Frank
Alexander H
Alexander Otis
Allen John
Allen David
Ammon Sam
Amerman S
Anderson C T
Andre Wm
Arbogast F M
Armstrong D
Aron W
Baaty Chris
Barker F J (for)
Barkely Wm
Bartens David
Barker Howard
Barrett M 2
Barkley W
Baitman M J
Bell John
Benz Theodore
Bennett J S
Bias A J
Beal W M
Berger A B
Berry Wm E
Biskely Albert
Bisor A S
Black Allen
Bockling Walter
Boone W Thos
Bollinger F F
Bowen Wm
Boyle Cal
Brown J (for)
Brown S M
Brown Wm N
Brown Michael
Brown R A
Brown L E M
Brown Davis
Brown W H
Brown Wm M
Briggs Thos
Braden John
Brumlinger Jno
Brewer James
Brocan Nat
Broudy L
Brazel Florence
Burkart W A
Burr Geo
Butler Geo
Burnet J C
Burnell K A
Burns John
Burns John M
Burns M
Cam Andy
Campbell James
Campbell J J D
Carson Robt
Chambers A
[illegible] E M
Church W
Clifford W
Cooke J E
Cooke J D
Cooke J
Cooper E L
Cooper James
Clark Jno
Clark Jno
Clark Stewart
Coombs H W 2
[illegible] Chas
Collins James
Cory & Elder N E
Carter Ed
Coll Robt
Couch Mr
Cooney Peter
Connelly Johnny
Coyne Peter
Cox J W
Cox Cap
Crawford Joe K
Crawford Albert
Crawford Wm A
Childs P T
Crosley P
Cullen J N 2
Culberson Luther
Curtis T
Curtis J D
Cumming Jas
Cunningham R D
Dattnyzer John
Dawson Wm
Dandlinger Jas W
[illegible] Wm J C
Dean Cyrus
Detrass Gen C
Dewitt M D
Dempsey Richd
Detrick Mr
DeArmit W
Dickson M E
Disteen H G
Dishing Chas
Douglass W L
Donaldson Saml
Dowling M S
Dorseheim Phil
Dorkins Thos C
Duglis Mr
Dunlevy Jas A
Duncan Wm G
Esmome Michael
Eckels Robt 2
Edwards Thos
Edwards A H
Edgar Rev Wm
Elkins Geo W
Ellis Wm (for
Ererb Henry
Erwin B
Ewing J H
Evans John P
Faller Henry
Fairchild Jay
Fitzpatrick J (for
Fitzpatrick T
Fitzsimmons Wm
Fitzsimmons Th
Fincke H
Feeny Peter
Findly Alex (for
Feely Thos
Finney Thos J
Fletcher John F
Fleming G
Flanagan John
Forsythe John
Fox John
Fulton Lou B
Fulton R
Fanson Pat
Gainer N S
Givens Thos (for
Gibson S M
Gleeson Mathew
Gillespie J T
Gillespie T J
Giles Robt S
Goulding J W 2
Gleason Dr
Godfrey Rev E R
Godfrey E B
Grimm Henry
Guthbert Adam
Hall J A
Hall Jos S
Halstine F
Hegerty P J
Hamilton Rev J M
Hanechar Wm
Harrington J (for
Harris E S
Hardy Henry
Hallen Geo
Harrold David
Hargraves J (for
Hartung C Otto
Harding Jos
Harper Jas
Hatch Peter E
Hatch E
Halrus W S (for
Hayne W K
Hawlett Thos J
Hays John K
Hessel Fred
Heslon Maj F M
Hennenman H
Heslin Mich (for
Hinish W M
Hill Henry 2
Hofman Jno
Howstrail G W
Horvey J A
Hosler J J
Hotchen Mr
Hope Jno
Houston Wm
Holmes G D
Holmes G J
Howard Geo
Hortie C
Howley J C 2
Howley Jno
Hoyt S C
Hufnagle Jos
Hudle Phil
Hunt Jno
Hurd J W
Hurley Jno
Hunter Wm
Hoil Wesley
Hull B H
Hunson Rev Mr
Humphries Wm (for
Istt H C 2
Ingram Geo
Irwin J S
Irwin W
Jamison M
Jamison Wm
Jones W S
Jones H H
Jones Thos (for
Jones J B
Johnson J L
Johnson Wm
Johnson E M
Johnson G D
Johnson A J M
Johnson J
Kilto R G F
Karney Jas
Kernans E
Kaelling S
Kaelelch Jno (for
Kelsey Thos
Kerr T L
Kennedy Jas L
Kennedy W J A 2
Kennedy Jas
Kessler David
Kenedy David
Kelly Jas
Kelly Pat (for
Keer Jas
Kinsley S D
Kirk Henry
Klingmann R S
Knox A
Knox J M
Kirkwood Jno
Kloeck J H
Kober J C
Koon J J H
Kregar Wm
Krepp W
Laird S J D
Lafferty W
Lautik Rev W
Laune Mr
Lange Chas
Lawrence W
Landis A W
Langford F
Laughlin W S
Lewis Harry
Lee Bert J
Little Wm
Linhart C
Lindsay Jas
Light Jas
Linton Wilby
Logan Saml
Lovett J (or
Lorber G
Loveridge S
Maitland D (for
Maloney Henry
Maloney E K
Mannheim
Maguire R B
Malecs Frank
Mann J C
Mars Capt Wm
Mathews W (for
Matthews S R
Matthews Rev J B
Matthews D B
Matthews J T
Mattland L (or
Mason J R
Maynard E F
Marrs Jas
Marts Ed
Marshal R 2
Masson A E
Menegan W M
Mease W
Menoga D (for
Meredith R
Megowan A
Mehan S
Mogan A
Mckelly R
Minds G W
Mickel J
Miller G K
Miller J D
Miller A H
Miller Ross
Miller Col J C
Mitch H M & R
Morland E
Moore J T
Moore Cap Jno
Moore R & Jno
Moore H M
Moore R S
Moore P L A
Morrison Jas
Myers Dr W W
Murphy S
Murphy Tim
Murray L
Murdock S S
McAllister Rev D 2
McCarthy J T
McCandless S
McCandless G
McCauley W C
McClintock W L
McClarren Wm
McClelland W H
McCormick Mr
McCoy Jas
McCombs W M
McGarvey Jas
McGeahan V B
McGee G L 1447
McGee G
McGinley Mr
McGuire P H
McHarg Jas
McKnight J R
McKone E M
McLardy R (for
McMillin A H
McMorland D
McMillen Jas
McNally W (for
McNamara Thos
Napier Jno
Neely Geo
Neal Jas
Newlen Jas
Newlind J E
Noll H H
Norris Jos
Nustein Jno
Nuzent J D
Oton J F
Owens Etan
Orr J C
Orlso J
Oiee J
Orlup A
O'Baine J (for
O'Donnell T
O'Hare Jno
O'Malley W (for
O'Neal M
O'Rourke P
Patrick Jno
Palmer H L
Parmore G
Parry W A
Parker N A
Paterson A
Peterson W D
Peterson G W
Peters T (for
Pierce J H
Piper P B
Pillsbury Mr
Powers Jas
Porter T J
Porter F
Prentis J
Priest H C
Pracher F K
Prestly S
Purnell R J
Quinn S
Rankin S A
Reinard A J
Rees Rees
Riedman Thos
Reunaker J 2
Recker J
Renick J M
Redmond E D
Rhodes R E
Reed Thos
Rirch H
Richards S W
Richardson J P
Richardson N F
Richey
Rouse E
Rowan J M
Robinson J R
Rutherford R
Rabe H L
Rider D
Rogers Cap J Y
Rungan S W
Scott Jas
Scott W
Schaeffer A
Scanlan J M
Schrum A J
Scovil H A
Schitsenner A
Schmiedl Wm
Schneider J
Schock Chas
Shedwick Mr
Showold Jno
Shock J L
Shinn W A (for
Simpson John
Slavin O
Simmonds Wm F
Steel J W
Smeltzer Barton
Smitten A
Smith Harry W
Smith S
Smith J
Smith W
Smith P S
Smith M L 2
Springer Levi
Spahn Arthur
Spencer Jos
Steffi John
Strawther Frank
Strop John
Strain David
Steinrock A G
Steel C
Steel Alex
Stewart John T
Stewart H W
Stiefel Ernest
Sylvia Henry
Sweeny John
Sypolt And
Sullivan John
Terny Thos
Taylor Howard
Taylor Wm
Taylor John
Taylor Harry
Thorpe Thos
Thornsburg A T
Towse Henry
Ties M
Thomas John
Thresner J (for
Thompson G M
Thompson Jno
Thompson Thos
Trowell J H
Troutman Adam
Trainor Dan
Townsend Jno
Turley J (for
Turnbraugh Geo
Varner T B S
Vantafeel E
Vormer Chas
Volbrecht O F
Weeks Q
Wagner C
Wall W
Wall Chas
Walham Wm
Walling Jno
Walker S M
Walker W W
Watters S H
Warren A
Wade S
Wood G D
Wood W
Welfal Chas
Weber Chas
Wising Henry
Wesley Geo
Windsor C E
Wright Fred
Wineland H C
Wiggins J
Wideman J D
Wines Rev E C
Whittaker Capt I
Whalen Rout
Wheeler G W
White Wm
White A S
Wilmore C
Wilson H V
Wilson Francis J
Williams S D
Williams E H
Williams R J
Williams T V
Woodworth E G
Woodburn Wm
Wolfing Thos
Wool W B
Wood F C
Work S
Woodbury T S
Wray F T
Wray Wallace
Young Robt
Young F C
Young Chas
Zimmerman C E
Zuguntin S

FIRMS.

Atlas & Budd
Antrim & Bro
Anshultz & Co Wm
Anderson & Co
Boxton & Amond
Beeson & Miller
Boyd, Sackett & Co
Caughey, McCallum & Co
Clark & Harris
Davis & Everson
Dolly & Sons
Duncan, Cornell & Co
Fesher & Co T
Flickenger & Co J K
Franz & Dentenberg
Fulton R & H
Gamble & Co J H
Greenwalt & Kahnn
Hates & G
Hodgkins & Mort
Jackson Bros
Johnson & Co G B
Johnson & Co
Kaufeld & Bro E
Keffer & Co
Kirkpatrick & Co K C
Landman & Co
Lang & Crow B
Leech & Wagner
Mathew & Smithfield
Megraw & Co E
Moore & Co J
Morrison L & A
McCune & Co
Minnin, Morrison & Co
Pierce & Hall
Porter, Coates & Co
Ralph & Peebles
Reyley & Robinson
Reed Bros
Riley & Son
Robinson & Boyle
Ross & Clements
Schneider & Co J
Scott & Co A S
Sherratt & Co
Slitten & Co
Smith & Co
Smith, Johnson & Co
Solsmans & Co
Stellman, Fasher & Co
Wallace & Co S S
Waltcon & Co
Wendell Bros
Ziegler & Meager

VARIETIES.

Camp Hill Coal Co
Grand Lake Coal Co
Globe Cotton Mills Co
National Publishing Co
Waltman Mills Mfg Co
Pittsburgh Coal Oil Co
Smoky City Lodge
Archibald S M Co
Collection Agcy
Excelsior Brass Line
Steamer [illegible]
Buffalo Brass Foundry 2
Standard Tube Works
Erie & Pacific
Atlantic & Great Western R R Co
Miners Savings Bank
U S Building and Loan Association
Buffalo, Corry & Pittsburgh Railroad
Manufacturing Outcalt Elastic Roofing
Christian Statesman

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

AUCTION SALES

IMMENSE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS!
BARGAINS BARGAINS
About $50,000 Worth
AT AUCTION,

In store of Wm. Burns & Son, (late S. M. Orr's,) 114 Federal street, Allegheny.

The variety is very extensive, and the quality first-class. Entire stock must be sold regardless of price. Sale commenced on

Tuesday Morning at 10 o'clock,
At 2 and 7 O'clock P. M.,

And to continue each day and evening thereafter until the whole lot has been disposed of, ... Terms Cash, or approved paper for sums above $50 4-100.

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
Auctioneers, 47½ Federal street, Allegheny.
ja3-x52

ROLLING MILL
FOR SALE.
WE WILL OFFER
AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES,
Wednesday, February 18th,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., THE
Eagle Rolling Mills
AND
NAIL FACTORY.

These Valuable Mills, situated in Thirty-fourth ward Pittsburgh, adjoining works of J. Painter & Son and Singer, Nimick & Co., have unexcelled facilities for economically manufacturing Sixteen to Eighteen Thousand Tons of Merchant Iron and Nails per annum. Coal can be delivered in the Mills at 6¾ cents per bushel. Skilled workmen are plenty in the vicinity. The Machinery is in good condition, and the Works could be put in operation speedily.

This is an opportunity that seldom offers to obtain a well located and equipped Mill at a low price and easy payments.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in equal payments, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, with interest, and secured by Bond and Mortgage.

For detailed statement of Machinery, &c. &c., address,
R. J. ANDERSON,
J. J. SPEARMAN,
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
Trustees of J. T. & C. A. Wood.
ja3-x49

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

McKEE
Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS.
LARGE STOCK
AND
LOWEST PRICES.
Special Inducements
NOW
To Close Winter Stock.
A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market St.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD....Lessees and Managers.
Third week of the sterling Character Actor,
C. W. COULDOCK.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 4,
WILLOW COPSE.
Luke Fielding........C. W. Couldock
Saturday—COULDOCK MATINEE.
Friday—BENEFIT OF COULDOCK.

☞ LIBRARY HALL.
Flotow's Grand Romantic Opera
OF
MARTHA
Will be given on
Tuesday Evening, February 10th, 1874,
BY THE
GOUNOD CLUB,
WITH
A Chorus of over Sixty Voices.
The Full Germania Orchestra.
New Costumes, New Scenery.
CAST:
Lady Harriet........Mrs. LOUISE K. C[illegible]
Nancy........Mrs. THERESA RENNE
Lionel........Mr. PAUL ZIMMERMAN
Plunket........Mr. PAUL BOHME
Lord Tristan........Mr. GEORGE RINEHART
The Sheriff........Mr. H. R. EVERSON
Conductor........Mr. CLEMENT TETEDOUX
Stage Director........Mr. [illegible]
Leader........Mr. GEORGE TOERGE
Admission $1.00; Reserved Seats, $1.50.
The sale of tickets will commence Saturday morning, Feb. 7, at 9 o'clock, at the Music Store of H. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street. fe2:x58

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DR. WALJALBA FRIKELL
The greatest living Prestidigitateur, and teacher of the celebrated Prof. Herrmann, will perform on
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, February 3, 5 and 7.
[illegible]

☞ TABLEAUX FOR THE BENEFIT
OF THE
ZENANA MISSION,
Representing Scenes of
HINDOO LIFE,
To be described by MISS BRITTAIN, of India,
Chapel of Female College,
Thursday and Friday Evenings, February 5th and 6th.
Performance to begin at 8 o'clock.
Admission 50 cts. Children 25 cts. fe4-x84

☞ THERE WILL BE A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT given in Old City Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, February 7th, [illegible]

☞ CATHEDRAL FAIR,
In Basement of Cathedral.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

LEGAL.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, JOHN F. DRAVO, Assignee of JOHN V. MCDONALD, deceased will offer at Public sale on the premises

On Wednesday, February 4th, 1874,

All the following described

Real Estate,

Situate in Allegheny co., Pa.

[illegible]

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

[illegible]

JOHN F. DRAVO, Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

In the District Court of the United States
FOR THE
Western District of Pennsylvania.
IN THE MATTER OF
LOWRIE CHILDS, Bankrupt.

[illegible]

ON THE PREMISES.

[illegible]

D. F. AGNEW, Assignee,
180 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

PROCLAMATION.

City of Pittsburgh, ss.

WHEREAS, There exists vacancies, by death and resignation, in the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, [illegible]

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

PERRY STREET.

Notice is hereby given that at No. 7, December Term, Quarter Sessions Court, a petition was presented [illegible]

JOHN C. McCOMBS,
Attorney for Petitioners.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of GEORGE ALLEN, late of [illegible]

CHRISTINA ALLEN, Administratrix.
January 30, 1874.